

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

11 DECEMBER 1981

Libya

After broadcasting the "text" of the U.S. statement calling on all U.S. citizens to leave Libya as soon as possible, Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland radio reported that a Libyan political commentator denied U.S. allegations that his country is responsible for assassinations and terrorism, describing such charges as "nothing but superstition." Libya is proud that the United States is taking such a hostile stand toward it, he added, and is proud to destroy U.S. interests, which conflict with Libyan and Arab interests.

Earlier, JANA carried a statement by Libya's UN mission, stressing that Libya is prepared to receive a fact-finding committee from the UN Security Council or from the U.S. Congress to establish the falsehood of U.S. allegations that Libya has sent a number of men to assassinate President Ronald Reagan. Libya has sent letters about this to U.S. congressional leaders, the statement noted. According to a subsequent Tripoli radio report, the Libyan UN representative told the Security Council president that Libya insists on the formation of a fact-finding committee and wants the Security Council to authorize an investigation of the accusations against Libya.

Rebutting the U.S. charges against Libya, JANA asserted that the Reagan administration has shamelessly fed rumors about Libyan killer squads to the U.S. press, despite the "wave of doubt and criticism of its allegations" now prevalent among the American public. Asserting that the U.S. administration has contradicted itself in its reports on the whereabouts of the death squads and on its source of information, JANA said the Americans have completely failed to produce any evidence or proof to support their claims. It warned that the Reagan administration is disseminating its "allegations and lies" to prepare an act of aggression against Libya and to divert U.S. public opinion from domestic problems.

KUNA reported that Oil Secretary 'Abd as-Salam az-Zaq'ar, who is attending the OPEC meeting in Abu Dhabi, said that if American technicians withdraw from Libya "without any legal basis," Libya will file suit against them even in the United States. He also said Libya does not intend to take any measures against U.S. citizens in the country, whose rights will remain protected whether they stay or leave.

Describing as "unacceptable nonsense" U.S. allegations that the security situation is worsening for Americans in Libya, JANA claimed that Americans working in the Jamahiriyah live "in peace and harmony in a way far better than the conditions of life in America." JANA called on the American people and Congress to ascertain for themselves the "good life" that U.S. nationals are enjoying in Libya.

Meanwhile, in a British commercial television interview, Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi said Libya has not done enough to defend itself against the United States because so far "we have not directly engaged the American forces." He said Libya should have stopped U.S. maneuvers by force and should attack the U.S. 6th Fleet because "America is attacking our shores." Al-Qadhafi also denied responsibility for the assassination of Libyan exiles opposed to his regime, saying the killings were carried out by "revolutionary committees abroad" that are not under his control. Asked about Libyan support for guerrilla movements, he said Libyan training for armed groups from Zimbabwe, Angola and Namibia is "public knowledge."

OPEC Meeting

Citing a "reliable source," WAKH reported that during their morning session on 10 December, the OPEC oil ministers meeting in Abu Dhabi discussed a report submitted by the long-term strategy and experts committees and that oil price differentials proved a "thorny" issue during the meeting. After the evening session, UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah said opinions still differed on the issue and that discussions would continue.

Asked about possible OPEC action against the United States in view of U.S. moves against Libya, Al-'Utaybah replied that OPEC has nothing to do with politics, KUNA reported. However, according to Abu Dhabi radio, he said today's meeting would also deal with Libya's request for discussion of a boycott of U.S. oil companies.

According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, during the 9 December session Saudi Arabia proposed a long-term strategy based on producing more oil, which Iran strongly opposed. Citing Iranian Petroleum Minister Mohammad Gharazi, it said Iran proposed that OPEC members impose an embargo on U.S. companies that have stopped buying Libyan oil.

Iran

Tehran radio reported on 11 December that Shiraz Friday Imam Ayatollah 'Abdolhoseyn Dastgheyb was killed by a bomb explosion on his way to Friday prayers.

PLO

In a statement to the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH, reported by KUNA, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf said that during his recent Middle East tour U.S. special envoy Philip Habib warned the PLO that if it rejects the U.S. plan for a solution to the Lebanese problem, the United States will be unable to prevent Israel from taking action in southern Lebanon. According to Khalaf, Habib urged the withdrawal of heavy Palestinian artillery, an increase of UNIFIL forces from 6,000 to 16,000 men, the confinement of the Palestinian resistance to an area near the Lebanese-Syrian border and a withdrawal of weapons from all parts of Beirut, making it an open city.

Syria

According to Damascus radio, 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of Libya's General People's Congress, arrived in Damascus where he met with President Hafiz al-Asad and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Their talks focused on the situation in the Arab region as a result of the U.S.-Israeli memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation and on bilateral relations. The radio later reported Jallud's departure.

Reaction to Cheysson Statements

The Egyptian Foreign Ministry asked France for a copy of the full text of statements made by French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson during his recent visit to Israel, AFP reported. Cairo radio reported a statement by Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali that Egypt will wait for Cheysson's upcoming visit to Cairo to discuss his statements in detail. According to Amman radio, Jordan asked the French charge d'affaires in Amman to provide the full text of statements "attributed to senior French officials" in connection with Cheysson's visit to Israel. It also conveyed Jordan's concern over such statements, which might seriously harm France's relations with the Arab world.

FBIS

DAILY REPORT

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Vol V No 238

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VOP BROADCASTS SPEECH BY PFLP LEADER HABASH

JN101906 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1655 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Speech by PFLP Secretary General Dr George Habash on the PFLP's 14th anniversary -- recorded; date and place not given]

[Text] Masses of our Palestinian people, masses of our Arab nations: On the occasion of the 14th anniversary of the PFLP, I can think of nothing more important than renewing the pledge to you, on behalf of the front and its militant and fighting bases, to continue the long path of struggle for the sake of uprooting the racist Zionist entity, liberating the homeland and building a people's democratic Palestinian state.

On the 14th anniversary, we stress to you that we greet the new year with further determination to continue and to escalate the struggle out of loyalty to the homeland, and the dead martyrs, as well as out of loyalty to the detainees and captives who are persistently defying the Zionist occupation authorities' attempts to subjugate them by all means of suppression, oppression and torture. We greet the new year with a renewed pledge and a strong insistence on continuing the march with a persistent and continuous revolutionary struggle against all attempts to liquidate our revolution and our holy national cause. We greet the new year with increasing faith that the revolution will accomplish its mission of liberation despite all the sacrifices required by our long struggle.

The past years of struggle, replete with sacrifice, were also full of determination to stand fast and continue the march for the sake of restoring the homeland and putting an end to the life of misery, agony, displacement, loss, oppression and suppression to which our people have been exposed for over 33 years.

Since the moment it emerged, our Palestinian revolution has faced a continuous chain of bloody political and military plots, aimed at crushing and liquidating it. However, this revolution managed to hold out and remain lofty and giant. These plots have only increased our people's determination to carry on along the path of revolution and armed struggle, regardless of the sacrifices and regardless of the disgraceful official Arab retreat as seen by events day after day.

Masses of our Palestinian people; masses of our Arab nation: We have confronted this year and are still confronting one attempt after another trying to liquidate our revolution inside and outside the occupied homeland by the Camp David troika and the reactionary forces that back and support its machinations.

In Lebanon, the Palestinian revolution and the [Lebanese] National Movement confronted an all-out Zionist war of attrition by land, sea and air [words indistinct]. The Lebanese National Movement faced plots and continuous political pressures masterminded and exercised by the Lebanese authorities in full coordination and cooperation with their fascist allies in the Lebanese Front in order to undermine the accomplishments of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement and in order to contain them before liquidating them. They tried this through imperialist envoys, Arab summit conferences and committees stemming from these conferences. Moreover, these reactionary fascist forces, in collaboration with the racist Zionist entity, continued their bloody and criminal policies through their agents and the Deuxieme Bureau [Lebanese intelligence service]. They ignited the war of explosives, which has victimized innocent citizens, in order to shake the morale of the masses and instill despair so that they would break their link with the revolution and the Lebanese National Movement and in order to create an atmosphere amenable to peddling their conspiracies and to achieve their ends.

However, the masses of our people and the Lebanese national masses endured the war in all its forms. They endured terrorism, destruction, sabotage and explosives and stood fast despite all the bloodshed and sacrifices because their faith in the justice of the cause for which they are struggling is deep and because their faith in the inevitability of victory is unshakeable.

Thanks to this faith and to their cohesion with the fateful issue, they are a strong and firm rock. The schemes we have confronted thus far have been defeated and the schemes the imperialist, Zionist and reactionaries circles are concocting will also be defeated.

In July of this year, the racist Zionist forces waged a large-scale air, sea and land war against the positions of the revolution and the Lebanese National Movement in Beirut and southern Lebanon, killing innocent people, destroying bridges and trying to besiege and liquidate some positions of the revolution. Despite all this, the revolution and the Lebanese National Movement stood fast and inflicted heavy losses on their forces. Moreover, the joint forces shelled Zionist positions inside our occupied homeland and inflicted heavy losses, forcing the enemy to admit the magnitude and effect of the military retort given by the joint forces and the effect it had on the Zionist settlers.

Inside the occupied homeland, you, the masses of our people, have faced and are still facing with courage, determination and true patriotism all attempts to carry out the civilian administration plot. All methods of violence, repression and terrorism cannot prevent you from heroically resisting all the Zionist enemy's policies on all levels. You remained steadfast and continued the struggle relentlessly. You bandaged your wounds and continued the march. You faced the enemy's tanks and his means of modern warfare with the simplest means of struggle. You turned our country's stones, which you hurled on the enemy's soldiers and vehicles, into frightful bombs. You shook the land under the feet of the arrogant Zionists who came to our country in order to settle it and plunder its resources. They came to our country to expel and disperse us all over the world, so that we have to live humbly, without a homeland or identity.

Your clinging to our good land and your glorious uprisings, demonstrations, strikes and continuous resistance operations tell the whole world daily of your adherence to our historical and legitimate rights to our homeland. I say to the whole world that you understand the dimensions of the Zionist enemy's plan. I declare to the whole world that you insist on rejecting Zionist existence and resisting Zionist plans, which are taking different forms and pursuing various methods. Through these plans, Zionism is desperately trying to persuade a handful of sick-minded people to join the Camp David process and to participate in implementing the civilian administration plot.

The failure of our enemies and their agents in achieving their plans so far does not mean they will stop their military strikes and conspiratorial operations. They will continue. We expect more attempts, plots and political moves. In view of these events, developments and plans, we say that the struggle must continue and grow and that our national cause is still going through delicate, sensitive and serious circumstances.

The plots will not stop, but will continue. The dangers are numerous. The battles are getting fiercer and the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary plots are intensifying clearly and tangibly. They are being carried out openly. The reactionary regimes in Egypt, Sudan, Somalia and Oman have opened their doors to imperialist military bases impudently and provocatively. They have set up alliances hostile to the interests of our Arab masses. At the same time, the U.S. imperialist-Zionist enemy has set up a strategic cooperation agreement to strike at the masses of our people and their progressive nationalist vanguards throughout the Arab region.

However, these developments will not affect our ability to resist. They will not affect our deep faith in the inevitability of victory. The Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement remain steadfast. They bravely and courageously resist all political and military offensives. The masses of our people in the occupied homeland are also bravely and courageously resisting the Zionist enemy's savage attacks and plots. These masses have succeeded in preventing the implementation of the civilian administration plan.

The masses of the heroic Egyptian people assassinated As-Sadat on the 8th anniversary of the October war, thereby expressing their deep faith in the justice of our national cause, which was betrayed by Egypt's As-Sadat. This is not all. The Arab masses, with all their nationalist, progressive and revolutionary forces, are continuing the struggle and confrontation against all agents and deviates organically linked to world imperialism.

In Sudan, the masses rose against Numayri's regime despite all methods of repression and coercion and also despite all those massive arrests that affected thousands.

On this occasion, the 14th anniversary of the PFLP, we believe it is our duty to reassert that the masses of our Palestinian people and the masses of our Arab nation possess enormous potential for struggle, which is released, mobilized and placed in the framework of real confrontation, would make liberation not only possible but inevitable, regardless of its requirements.

The firm determination to continue the struggle depends on our faith and our masses' readiness to give abundantly and to make sacrifices, as already proven. This prompts us to put these masses in the picture with regard to the political developments of our Palestinian question. It also prompts us to place urgent tasks before them. We in the PFLP pledge to you that we will continue the revolution until victory and liberation. We call upon to continue the struggle this year and in the coming years in order to achieve the following tasks:

To develop and deepen the process of building true Palestinian national unity on the basis of the PLO's political program, which must be reinforced day after day by fighting imperialism, Zionism and reaction, by developing democratic relations which must prevail among the various groups of the revolution and by entrenching the idea of collective leadership.

To build the Palestinian national front inside the occupied homeland as an advanced framework that will lead the movement of the masses of our Palestinian people to foil the civilian administration plot and to intensify the struggle against the enemy.

To maintain the military existence of the Palestinian revolution in Lebanon, because this existence is the symbol of the continuation of the revolution and its independence. This existence also insures the material and moral support for our masses' struggle in the occupied homeland. Undoubtedly, the deepening of the Palestinian-Lebanese-Syrian nationalist cohesion is our means of protecting this existence.

To bolster and develop the stands, programs and policies of the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, which was set up to resist the Camp David accords. This front is called upon to rise to the level of the responsibilities presented by developments.

To deepen and develop the strategic ties with the revolutionary forces in the homeland on the basis of the importance and the need to rise to the level of the comprehensive confrontation, which depends on armed struggle. Guaranteeing the requirements and the conditions for the confrontation against the hostile alliance is an urgent matter whose responsibility falls on the revolutionary forces which believe in the common struggle to liberate Palestine and establish the unified democratic and socialist Arab society.

To build organic and strategic alliances with the socialist bloc countries, headed by the USSR, our loyal friend who firmly supports our Arab people's struggle. We should also deepen the alliance with the democratic and progressive forces in the world so that the position of the Palestinian revolution within the framework of the world socialist revolution will be clear.

Masses of our Palestinian, masses of our Arab people: We in the Palestinian revolution are confident we can continue the struggle to achieve the inevitable victory, out of loyalty to our just cause, the principles and values we believe in and to the martyrs who fell in the struggle as well as the detainees, the persecuted and the suppressed.

On this occasion, the 14th anniversary of the PFLP, and on behalf of our Central Committee and its Political Bureau and in the name of all members of the PFLP, I address greetings of pride, honor and appreciation to the martyrs of the Palestinian revolution, the Arab nation and the world liberation movement.

Greetings to our comrades and brothers behind prison bars in the dungeons and detention camps of the Zionist enemy where they are resolutely defying all attempts to kill their national spirit. Greetings to the masses of our people in the occupied homeland, the masses who proved their readiness to give abundantly despite coercion and the enemy's savage, repressive and bloody methods. Greetings to the Lebanese National Movement and the masses of the heroic Lebanese people who made great sacrifices in defense of the Palestinian revolution and its existence as well as its legitimate right to carry out the struggle from Lebanese territory against the racist Zionist existence. Greetings to the Egyptian National Movement and the Egyptian Arab masses which assassinated traitor As-Sadat and which are still struggling and making sacrifices for the sake of restoring Egypt's true image in the Arab region. Greetings to the socialist bloc countries and the democratic and progressive forces in the world, headed by the USSR, the strategic ally of our revolution.

Masses of our Palestinian people, masses of our Arab nation: On this occasion, I fully pledge that we shall remain loyal to the blood of our martyrs and the sacrifices of our people until we achieve victory, liberate all our Arab territory, build our popular democratic state and contribute to building the democratic socialist Arab society. Peace be upon you.

PLO'S SALAH KHALAF ON HABIB MISSION, SAUDI PLAN

GF110618 Doha QNA in Arabic 1930 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Dec (QNA) -- A senior Palestinian official today revealed that Philip Habib, the special U.S. envoy to the Middle East, attempted through Arab and other figures to persuade the PLO to accept a plan aimed at confining the Palestinian resistance to an area close to the Lebanese-Syrian border and at making Beirut an open and arms-free city.

In a statement to the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH, Palestinian official Salah Khalaf (Abu Iyad) -- Fatah Central Committee member -- said that Habib is secretly proposing withdrawing the heavy Palestinian artillery, increasing the number of UN forces from 6,000 to 16,000, confining the Palestinian resistance to an area close to the Lebanese-Syrian border and making Beirut an open and arms-free city. He said that during his latest tour the U.S. envoy also tried to contact the PLO through Arab and other figures to inform it that this is the U.S. stand and that if the PLO should reject the U.S. plan he would not be able to prevent Israel from striking against southern Lebanon.

Referring to the Palestinian stand on the Saudi plan, the seventh point of which calls for the recognition of all the countries in the region to live in peace, Abu Iyad said: The question of Israel's recognition should never be an issue over which there is disagreement on the Palestinian level because this is a basic matter of principle. Abu Iyad warned that excessive welcoming of and talk about this matter could cause a split in the Palestinian ranks.

Abu Iyad criticized "unspecified" quarters for escalating their campaign regarding the Saudi plan. He declared: These quarters have no right to lead this campaign because, they are basically linked to quarters that accept the plan. [sentence as received] He said that the campaign was personally directed against PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat. He said that 'Arafat's position within the PLO is as strong as ever and that his welcome for the Saudi plan "was linked to his reservations on its seventh point."

Abu Iyad referred to the presence of Palestinian-Syrian differences. However, he said, these differences "are over matters of detail and are not connected with basic issues. At no time did the differences reach the point of a break."

Salah Khalaf spoke about the differences between the Saudi peace plan and the plan of Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. He said: "Brezhnev's plan is being proposed by a friendly country that recognized Israel in the first place, whereas, Saudi Arabia is an Arab country that does not recognize Israel. Moreover, the Soviet Union is a superpower that is capable of backing its initiative. When Brezhnev proposes a plan we accept some parts of the plan and reject other parts."

Referring to his recent visit to the Soviet Union Abu Iyad said: "During the visit our talks dealt with Palestinian military requests -- for instance, a study of our requests for arms and the provision of training facilities."

Asked if there is any truth in the reports of Palestinian-U.S. contacts Abu Iyad denied that there are any such contacts with the exception of contacts with journalists and visiting congressmen. He said: "The United States has a principled and long-standing attitude toward the PLO that does not change. Former U.S. Secretary of State Kissinger laid down the principle of not holding any contacts with the PLO unless the PLO recognizes Security Council Resolution 242." He said that this U.S. stand is binding on all subsequent U.S. Governments. Thus no contacts have been held with the PLO.

The Palestinian official revealed that there have been attempts to heal the rift between Damascus and Baghdad. However, he said that these attempts met with intransigence and gave no further details on this matter.

LIBYAN OIL MINISTER ON TUNISIAN OAEPC MEMBERSHIP

GF110849 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0610 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 10 Dec (WAKH) -- Libyan Secretary of Petroleum 'Abd as-Salam az-Za'qar has asserted that the Tunisian people are a fraternal Arab people, that Libya and Tunisia are linked by common historical and brotherly ties and that there will be no problems between them in the future.

In a statement to Abu Dhabi television, the Libyan secretary of petroleum said that Libya requested the postponement of the consideration of Tunisia's application to join OAEPC so that OAEPC would be able to study the matter from all its sides. He added that Libya has absolutely not rejected Tunisia's application and that Libya did not want the OAEPC conference to be postponed in view of the fact that it represented the minimum joint Arab economic action.

Az-Za'qar said that Libya's oil production in April 1980 totaled 2.2 million barrels a day, while early this year it totaled 1.75 million barrels a day. He said that the reason for this 21 percent reduction is that oil is a principal resource and Libya wants to preserve oil reserves for future generations. Az-Za'qar said that gas reserves exceeding 11 trillion cubic meters have been discovered in the sea.

In conclusion, the Libyan secretary of petroleum said that exploration for oil is continuing in Libya and is being carried out by a group of Arab and foreign companies.

KUNA: CHANCES SLIM FOR EARLY OAPEC RECONVENING

LD101226 Kuwait KUNA in English 1120 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 10 Dec (KUNA) -- Unsuccessful efforts to persuade Libya to withdraw its objections to Tunisia's membership of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) have greatly diminished the chances of the reconvening of OAPEC ministerial council during the coming 2 days, sources of the General Secretariat of OAPEC said here Thursday.

The ministerial council might reconvene during the coming few months to consider Tunisia's membership in the nine-state Arab organisation when Libya drops its opposition, the OAPEC sources said.

The sources added that some of the OAPEC ministerial council members will begin leaving for home this afternoon thus reinforcing the improbability of an early OAPEC meeting here.

The Libyan oil minister, 'Abd as-Salam az-Zaq'ar, had earlier said that his country did not veto Tunisia's membership of OAPEC but only asked for time to study the Tunisian request closely. Az-Zaq'ar denied that Tripoli's obstruction of Tunisia's membership had anything to do with the two neighbouring countries' dispute over the continental shelf. Tunisia, with a current oil production of about 110,000 barrels per day, has high hopes in those early oil discoveries.

'SOURCE' EXPECTS OAPEC TO MEET IN 2 MONTHS

GF101049 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpt] A reliable source at the OAPEC has affirmed that the 27th conference of the organization -- which was suspended on 6 December -- will not be held at this stage. The source believed that the conference will reconvene during the next 2 months to discuss outstanding matters, particularly Tunisia's membership to the organization, in light of expected changes in Libya's stand, which now opposes Tunisian membership, as a result of Arab efforts being exerted in this direction.

VOP CITES APN ON SHARON'S RECENT AFRICAN TRIP

JN101950 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in English 1500 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The Soviet news agency NOVOSTI [APN] commented today that Israeli war Minister Sharon's recent visit to Africa is in accordance with the U.S.-Israeli strategic alliance. Sharon offered to assist the African nations militarily to help them attack Libya.

NOVOSTI added that the U.S. strategic alliance has certified that Israel is Washington's agent in the Middle East. Israel guarantees that U.S. military and economic infiltrations will extend to Africa and will create stability in those Arab and African nations which are struggling to achieve their liberty and independence from foreign intervention. The agency added that the alliance allowed Israel to send experts to Africa while the U.S. increases its arms shipments to the region.

MINISTERS DISCUSS U.S. EXIT FROM LIBYA, PRICING

Libyan Comments

GF111038 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0942 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 Dec (WAKH) -- Libyan Secretary of Petroleum 'Abd as-Salam az-Za'qar has described U.S. President Ronald Reagan's decision to ask U.S. nationals to leave Libya as a "serious and hostile" action. He said the accusations leveled by the U.S. President and his administration against Libya are untrue and unfair.

In a statement to journalists last last night Az-Za'qar -- who leads the Libyan delegation to the OPEC Ministerial Council meetings currently being held in Abu Dhabi -- said: About 1,500 Americans, most of whom are working in the oil industry, have the choice of staying in or leaving Libya legally. He added: I think the U.S. decision places Americans in Libya in a position they do not want to be in. He stressed that U.S. nationals are living in good and stable conditions and that the noble Libyan people, by their Arab and Islamic behavior, harbor all respect and love toward the American people and appreciate the efforts contributed by the Americans over the past 25 years.

Answering a question on whether Libya will face any difficulties in administering and operating its oilfields if American technicians withdraw, Az-Za'qar said that Libya is capable of managing its oil installations on its own and may need some assistance, which it can secure from friendly countries.

In answer to another question the Libyan petroleum secretary said that Libya will propose discussion of the U.S. stand during the OPEC ministerial session today, but it cannot say to OPEC what it should do in the face of such a development because OPEC knows its duties and has dealt with similar cases in the past and demonstrated its solidarity with its members. Asked how he could ask OPEC to support Libya while Libya opposed Tunisia's membership in OPEC, As-Za'qar replied that Libya does not object to Tunisia's membership "but we asked to be given time to further study this request."

Additional Comment

LD111010 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0927 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 Dec (KUNA) -- UAE Minister of Petroleum and Natural Resources, Dr Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah has replied to questions about a possible OPEC stand on the side of Libya in its current crisis with the United States. He said that OPEC "has nothing to do with politics."

The Libyan petroleum secretary, 'Abd as-Salam az-Za'qar, who is attending the OPEC meeting now taking place in the UAE, said that his country "will not submit any specific request for aid from the OPEC ministers. They know what they have to do and that is their duty."

But Dr al-'Utaybah, who is chairman of the OPEC conference which resumed its meetings here today, pointed out that "the Libyans will have an opportunity to submit their complaint at today's meetings.

Though Az-Za'qar has affirmed that his country "will not ask the ministers now attending the conference to do anything," observers pointed out that Libya hopes the conferees will issue a statement urging the United States to reconsider its attitude toward Libya.

President Reagan has called on Americans to leave Libya on "the ground that they will be exposed to danger in Libya." He also cancelled American passports for travel to Libya.

Az-Zaq'ar intimated that American citizens in Libya, most of whom are technicians working in the sphere of oil, are likely to respond. He added, "If these withdraw in a legal manner, then that is all very well. But if they withdraw without any legal basis then Libya will file suit against them even in the United States itself."

The Libyan minister did not consider it likely that the departure of the American technicians will have a great effect on Libyan oil "as other experts will be brought in to replace them." He did not, however, specify the countries from which Libya will bring such technicians.

Az-Zaq'ar affirmed that Libya "does not intend to take any measures against American citizens in Libya and they can stay or leave but their rights will remain protected."

Az-Zaq'ar also said that his country does not oppose Tunisia's membership in the OAEPC but all it wants is to defer discussion of the matter until some later date.

Iran Proposes Boycott

GF101256 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpts] The OPEC ministreal conference resumed its meetings today. During yesterday's session, Saudi Arabia proposed a long term strategy based on (?producing) more oil, an idea strongly opposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

After yesterday's session Iranian Petroleum Minister Gharazi said: We believe current oil prices are determined by policy and most OPEC members have not reached the state where they can act independently of international policy. He added: Some American companies have imposed an embargo on oil purchases from sister Libya. Iran proposed during the conference that OPEC members refrain from selling oil to these companies, since their embargo on the purchase of Libyan oil threatens all Islamic countries. Mr Gharazi affirmed that Iran will use any foreign investments to preserve OPEC.

Discussions Continue

GF110625 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] OPEC oil ministers are scheduled to resume their meetings [in Abu Dhabi] at 1030 today. Today's meeting is expected to conclude the series of meetings held during the past 3 days.

The OPEC oil ministers ended their second meeting late last night. The meeting lasted about 2 and 1/2 hours. UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Mani' Sa'id al-'Utaybah said that the ministers were unable to complete their discussion of all the topics on the agenda but that the conference will continue its work in the morning session at 1030 today. He said there were no problems in the discussion of differentials on crude oil prices and that the matter will be discussed during today's morning session.

Al-'Utaybah said that Libya's request to discuss the boycott of U.S. companies will also be discussed today. He said, however, that OPEC is an economic body.

Pricing Policy Planned

GF111023 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0934 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 Dec (WAKH) -- Oil ministers taking part in the 62d OPEC conference resumed their meetings in Abu Dhabi today to give the last touches to the differentials that should be added to or subtracted from the benchmark price of light Arab crude oil which is \$34 per barrel.

A responsible source here said that several countries agreed during the second evening session last night to differentials ranging between 20 and 50 cents to be reduced from the differentials on the benchmark price of oil. These sources said that the most important thing in the agreement is the decision by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait to reduce the negative differentials on heavy and medium crude oil by an average of 50 cents per barrel in an attempt to increase their production rate of these crudes.

In accordance with this decision, the negative differential on light Arab crude oil that will be reduced will become \$1.50 instead of \$1. As for heavy Arab crude oil the differential will be minus \$3 instead of minus \$2.50. As for the excellent light crude of North Africa the ministers agreed to retain the differential ceiling of \$4 per barrel as provided by the recent Geneva agreement. The minimum of these differentials has been reduced by 50 cents to \$3 per barrel so as to give the opportunity to these countries, and particularly Libya and Algeria, to reduce their prices in the future according to world oil market conditions.

Nigeria held on to its former prices of \$36.5 per barrel and rejected all appeals to it by its former African allies to increase its prices by at least 50 cents.

Venezuela, Iraq and Iran have rejected any adjustments to their oil prices and said that they prefer to see how the oil market develops in the next 6 months before making any adjustments.

As for Indonesia it has not adjusted its prices. A member of the Indonesian delegation said that his country added differentials in the past within the framework of a unified price structure and there is no need to effect any further adjustments.

With regard to the Gulf countries, and especially those producing light oils, there is the tendency among these countries to reduce their differentials by 20 cents per barrel so as to be in line with the differentials that have been agreed upon.

Meeting Adjourns

GF111135 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1125 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 Dec (WAKH) -- The meeting of the OPEC Ministerial Conference ended today without the issuing of a statement. An informed source told the WAKH correspondent in Abu Dhabi that the exit of the OPEC oil ministers from the conference hall at the Abu Dhabi Intercontinental Hotel does not mean the end of the conference. The source said that the ministers will rest, then watch the camel race and then return to the conference hall to complete what they began this morning. The ministers who are holding their sixth session are discussing the question of price differentials and a report submitted by the Libyan delegation on U.S. companies operating in Libya.

GULF AFFAIRSARAB GULF PAPERS SCORN CHEYSSON'S STATEMENTS

GF101647 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0907 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Manama, 10 Dec (WAKH) -- The statement Claude Cheysson, French external relations minister, made in occupied Jerusalem on 8 December has drawn reaction from Gulf newspapers because of its insults to legitimate Arab rights in occupied Palestine.

The Bahraini newspaper AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ says that the socialist French Government has adopted new political stands that differ greatly from its previous statements on the Palestinian cause. The newspaper says: The Mitterrand government is mistaken if it believes that the Arab world has been divided following the Fes summit. Franco-Arab relations are now in real danger.

The newspaper calls on Arabs to effect a practical reaction to these statements, which the Elysee Palace confirmed yesterday. The paper says: Mitterrand's government speaks the same language with Riyadh and Tel Aviv.

The Kuwaiti newspapers AL-QABAS and AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM denounces the French external affairs minister's statements. The papers says that France's pro-Arab tone has changed suddenly following the collapse of the Fes conference and as a result of the negative Arab attitude during the summit. This has helped to unmask the faces of the French rulers.

Commenting on the same issue, the Qatari newspaper AR-RAYAH stresses that France has violated the neutrality General de Gaulle imposed 14 years ago. There are two aspects of this violation. The first is that these statements have reopened the doors of the French military arsenal to the Zionist enemy. The second is the statements future influence on the course of French-Arab relations, which have been strong, because the statements express a new inclination by the socialist French Government.

The newspaper refutes claims by France that its policy is neutral and balanced. It says that following Cheysson's statements, French policy is neither neutral nor balanced; it has chosen alignment with the Zionist enemy.

BAHRAINPRIME MINISTER'S INTERVIEW IN AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ

GF101127 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 9 Dec 81 pp 4, 5, 8

[Interview granted by Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah to AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ, the Gulf news agency and the weekly AL-BAHRAIN at the Bahrain radio and television station -- date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Is there any inclination toward making changes in the political life of Bahrain, through the return to parliamentary life for example?

Answer: We do not reject organization but we do reject a political organization being the means to fulfilling an interest rather than the citizen's general good. We want a political organization that places the general good above everything in every step or measure taken. Besides, freedom has limits. When the individual's liberty undermines that of others, it cannot be liberty. Liberty does not mean that an individual behaves reasonably and then says that I am a citizen and I am free.

Political life and its organization is something important. I personally believe that the political organization will be complementary to our march, God willing.

Yes, there is an idea of political organization. I cannot specify which type of political organization we are thinking of, I do not want to overtake events. Yet, no doubt I can say that the organization will be for the welfare of the country and the citizen and for the purpose of fruitful participation that will help us steer our domestic and foreign affairs. What I hope is that God will guide us to the proper organization that will help us continue in our economic and political march.

Question: Bahrain is the country of one family and of tolerance. Some sons have erred in this period or that and some measures have been taken against them. Is it not time to begin anew with these sons and to give them a chance to take part in building the homeland?

Answer: I would like to say that the chance is given to the citizen in all spheres. As we know, mistakes are committed by any individual. When we bring somebody to account or when we correct the error, this is in the interest of the one who has made the mistake and is in the interest of the homeland. Yet, tolerance is one of our principal customs. If there is any citizen who feels he is not allowed to work, our doors are open for him, provided that every citizen -- particularly those previous offenders and against whom some measures were taken -- knows that we know what is going on in this country.

The citizen is our main and principal concern. We need this citizen to pursue the country's interest. Consequently, every citizen has the right to be free in his country and to work in this country. In return, we have the right to prevent any citizen from working against his country's interest or from working through groups, organizations or foreign countries. The citizen should know that such groups and organizations exploit the individual who works with them and, after he achieves all that they want from him, leave him dependent on the society.

We hope that the Bahraini citizen will be wary and vigilant in all these matters. He who has erred and paid for his error and wants to work, will find open doors for work, and there will be no barrier between him and any work he wants or any work he is able to do. We do not close doors to any Bahraini citizen who wants to work. Our principal objective is for all Bahrainis to work, and there are domains and potentials of work.

Question: Does your highness envisage any major political developments in the Gulf region, now that Bahrain has become a member of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC]? What is the extent of economic cooperation and other areas of cooperation that will be achieved between Bahrain and its Gulf sisters? Is your highness satisfied over the extent of cooperation? What are your expectations in this respect and what are the priorities of cooperation under study? Do you see any need for an annual meeting on the prime ministerial level? Does the coordination you are hoping for require such a meeting?

Answer: We do not uphold the idea of moving hastily. Every step is being planned and I believe our region will witness important political developments. However, these developments are not of the type that assume a magnitude beyond their real size. We know our way, we know what we want and we know the means to achieve it. The establishment of the GCC was not an accidental one or a temporary step, it was an embodiment of the life we are living. What happened is that life was put in an organized framework in order to increase the efficiency and pace of the cooperation.

We are all pinning great hopes on the GCC and I am confident that the GCC is capable of achieving the cooperation and coordination among the Gulf countries to which we aspire. We only need to give it time for it has been recently established.

Question: What can the GCC defense ministers conference contribute toward defense and security cooperation?

Answer: When we talk about defense and security cooperation we are also talking about the security and stability of the region's inhabitants. If we were to assume that you were living in a place that is being threatened from every direction, will you be able to work? Will you be able to think? Indeed, will you be able to sleep?

Our talk about security coordination primarily means that our region's inhabitants live without fear in a stable and unconfused atmosphere. Our talk about security means providing favorable conditions for development. Can a shaking hand build?

This is our concept of security cooperation -- we are all members of the same family. We are aware of the magnitude of the threats to our region. We are also fully aware of the aspects and consequences of the international conflict that is taking place around us. Our unshakable belief is that the sound way to face such threats is to rely on our own strength and protect ourselves by ourselves. Is it possible to achieve this without security and defense coordination among us? Can one country on its own face such challenges without cooperating with its sister GCC members?

I believe that the people of our area are pinning great hopes on the forthcoming GCC defense ministers meeting and on what it is expected to achieve in this respect. It is the stable and secure society that can safeguard the prosperity of its citizens. Without stability there will be no prosperity.

Our people enjoy a great degree of awareness. They are eager to advance in the educational and cultural spheres. They are aware of their role in achieving the desired prosperity and also in maintaining security and stability. It is security that safeguards citizens' property and freedom.

Question: In light of recent developments in the field of Arab action, how do you view the shape of this action in the future?

Answer: We regret the state of disunity, disarray and discord the Arab situation has reached. Nevertheless, we have not lost hope. We shall work seriously and with every determination to restore to the Arab ranks their strength. This can be done only by the cooperation of all Arab brothers, both the small ones and the big ones.

Question: With regard to the superpower conflict in our region, your highness said that we should remain free of this conflict and at the same time we must be able to protect ourselves without foreign interference. How do you believe we can achieve this? What is your view regarding the establishment of relations with the Soviet Union and the Eastern Bloc countries?

Answer: We are opposed to the policy of axes, and we believe that the region's self-reliance is its way to success and its only way to self-protection. We live in an area that has been blessed by God with bounty and it is coveted by many. We cannot rely on any foreign power. We protect ourselves by ourselves, and place our national and pan-Arab [qawmiyah] interests above all else. Our means to this is solidarity, cohesion and coordination with the sister countries. As for establishing new relations, this matter should be tackled through a clear stand by all the GCC countries. We in Bahrain are not hostile to anyone. We wish to have good relations with all countries without any such relations having a harmful effect on us.

KUWAIT

AL-QABAS SEES GROWING FRENCH SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL

LD101306 Kuwait KUNA in English 1104 GMT 10 Dec 81

[From the press review]

[Text] AL-QABAS on Cheysson:

"The statement made by the French Minister Claude Cheysson in Israel could be considered by now as an "official document" particularly after being endorsed by the French Cabinet.

"When the French Government undertakes the task of blowing up the European initiative on the Middle East, we must believe it is capable of achieving this job because socialist France is the same as De Gaulle France: both play -- on the historical level -- a major and effective role in the European continent, particularly that France is considered 'the sensitive nerve of the European Common Market'.

"Cheysson's visit to Israel is similar -- to a certain extent -- to As-Sadat's visit to the Knesset in November 77 whose outcome had led to the cancellation of the Vance-Gromyko communique on the collective settlement in the Middle East. It is believed that the visit of Cheysson to Israel would blow a storm to annihilate the Venice declaration issued by the European countries in June 1980.

"The Mitterrand-Cheysson France has been endeavouring to veil its relations with the Arabs particularly in its 'traditional pro-Israel Socialist Party policy.' Nevertheless, the French pretense of partiality to the Arabs had suddenly changed in the aftermath of the failure of the Arab Fes summit. The new French stance is not only confined to supporting Israel but also shares an aggressive position with her on the political, economic and military levels.

"It is also believed that the European countries themselves are no more in favor of the Venice declaration and may be even secretly encouraging France to tear it out. This declaration in fact was no more than one of the Western diplomatic papers selling the Arabs sugar-coated words in return for billions of dollars through the West's wide interests in the Arab world.

"Thus, the fall of the French mask may lead to the fall of further European and African masks unless Arabs start to save what is left of their deteriorating state and strengthen their front to face the world prior to the holding of the next Arab summit conference."

MALAYSIAN RULER ARRIVES ON VISIT 7 DEC

GF071404 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1040 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] Kuwait, 7 Dec (WAKH) -- Malaysian paramount ruler Ahmad Shah Ibni Sultan and his wife, Tengku Haji Afzan, arrived in Kuwait this afternoon on a 4-day official visit.

They were received on arrival by Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and the heir apparent and prime minister, Shaykh Sa'd al-'Abdallah as-Sabah.

During this visit, the Malaysian ruler will hold talks with the Kuwaiti amir on bilateral relations and issues of mutual interest.

Statement Issued

LD101938 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] 10 Dec (KUNA) -- The following press statement on the visit of the Malaysian king, to Kuwait has been issued:

At the invitation of His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, amir of the State of Kuwait, the paramount head of state of the Federation of Malaysia, His Majesty Sultan Ahmad Shah Ibni Sultan Abu Bakar, paid an official visit to the State of Kuwait 7-10 December 1981. His majesty and the accompanying delegation were warmly received by his highness the amir and by the Government and the people of Kuwait, reflecting the existing brotherly relations between the two Muslim countries.

The leaders of the two countries held talks in an atmosphere of cordiality and friendship, exchanging views on issues of mutual concern in the international, regional and bilateral spheres. Fruitful talks between the senior officials accompanying his majesty the king and their Kuwaiti counterparts were held.

The two sides reviewed the increasing developments in their bilateral relations. The two sides affirmed their joint desire to bolster and develop the relations between their two countries and to widen the fields of cooperation in various fields for the mutual interests of their two countries.

The two sides expressed their conviction that safeguarding security and settlement in the Gulf region was the responsibility of its countries alone without any foreign interference. The Malaysian side expressed its welcome to the establishment of the Arabian Gulf Countries' Cooperation Council. It also stressed the importance of making Southeast Asia a region of peace, freedom and nonalignment.

Reviewing the dangerous and explosive situation in the Middle East Region, the two sides stressed their conviction that lasting and just peace in the region could not be achieved without Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories, including Jerusalem, and the Palestinian people regaining its legitimate national rights, including its right to establish its independent state under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The two sides condemned the inhumane and unlawful Israeli policies in the occupied Arab territories. They strongly denounced the continuation of the Israeli expansionist policy and its unlawful annexation of Jerusalem. The two sides stressed the necessity of bolstering solidarity and cooperation between the Islamic countries and peoples. They pledged their continued adherence to the principles of the Islamic Conference Organization's Charter and expressed their complete support for the fruitful cooperation between the member countries of the Islamic Conference Organization.

His majesty and his highness the amir expressed their satisfaction with the positive results of the visit. They stressed the importance of continuing dialogues and meetings between the two friendly countries on various levels. His majesty the king expressed his utmost gratitude to his highness the amir and to the Government and the people of Kuwait for the generous hospitality and the warm and honest reception and the delegation accompanying him met with during that visit.

His majesty the king extended an invitation to his highness the amir and his highness the heir apparent and prime minister to visit Malaysia. Their highnesses accepted the invitation. The dates of two visits will be decided at a later date.

Malaysian King Ends Visit

LD101304 Kuwait KUNA in English 1211 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Kuwait, 10 Dec (KUNA) -- Sultan Ahmad Shah, king of Malaysia, and Queen Tengku Haffah Afzan left here Thursday following a four-day visit to this Arab Gulf country.

During the visit, the Malaysian monarch held talks with the ruler of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah on international, regional and other issues of mutual interest.

The delegation accompanying him also held talks with senior Kuwaiti officials on cooperation between the two sides on oil and investment matters.

BRIEFS

LOAN TO SOMALIA -- Somalia has signed an agreement with Kuwait's fund on a loan of \$17 million. The Somali assistant finance minister said the amount will be used to expand a water project in Mogadishu which will cost \$41 million. The official said that the World Bank will contribute \$15 million to the project and the European Economic Community \$6 million while Somalia will pay the rest of the amount. [Manama WAKH in Arabic 1435 GMT 28 Nov 81 GF]

SAUDI ARABIACOMMENTATOR VIEWS EUROPEAN ROLE IN MIDEAST PEACE

LD092202 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Husayn al-'Askari commentary]

[Excerpts] Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky has affirmed that a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and the establishment of their independent state.

The Austrian chancellor has, following his tour of some Arab countries, touched upon an extremely important point in the conflict: the need to recognize the rights of the Palestinians. This is an element which many of the European countries, or the countries dealing with the situation in the Middle East, need to understand.

In the eyes of the Arabs, the recognition of the rights of the Palestinians has a wider concept: It is a recognition of the right to establish an independent Palestinian state on Palestinian territory and the right of the representative of the Palestinian people, the PLO, to have dealings on an equal footing.

Undoubtedly, some of the recent signs pertaining to some of the European stands cast a shadow of mistrust on past statements -- statements which have constituted a favorable starting point for a peace operation which was expected to be conducted by Western Europe. Signals in the Arab arena should never constitute an excuse for retraction or double dealing by some.

The problem will continue to exist as long as conviction in the basic start for solving it remains absent; this basic start lies in the open recognition of Palestinian rights and the pressuring of Tel Aviv to halt its methods of attrition or attempts at unsettling previously shaped stands.

While the Arab nation has the right to deliberate on the way to achieve the peace it desires, these deliberations should not constitute an opportunity for some to go back on the progress made or the sound course reached for dealing with the situation in the area by virtue of their past stands.

AL-JAZIRAH CRITICIZES HABIB REMARKS ON UNIFIL

LD101320 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0755 GMT 10 Dec 81

[From the Press Review]

[Text] Riyadh, 10 Dec (SPA) -- AL-JAZIRAH commented on the warning that the Israeli enemy may launch an extensive attack against the Palestinian resistance in southern Lebanon, and said that Israel's intention to launch such an assault operation has been known since the creation of the so-called Syrian missile crisis last April by Israel.

The paper referred to the call made by Philip Habib, the special envoy of the U.S. President to the Middle East, to expand the scope of action of the UN emergency forces in southern Lebanon in order to avoid any hostile action by Israel and asked about the area to which Philip Habib wants the action of the UN emergency forces extended. It pointed out that he wants to see the UN forces deployed in Lebanon to the Al-Biqa' area where the Syrian missiles are deployed. This would achieve Israel's aim through a method other than war. It said that a consolidation of the activity of the UN emergency forces in the border strip area and supplying these forces with heavy weapons and clear-cut military instructions to use these weapons to deter any attempt by any side to carry out an attack is more useful than Philip Habib's call for expanding the area of deployment for these forces.

UAEFRENCH ENVOY ASKED TO CLARIFY CHEYSSON REMARKS

GF101626 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The Foreign Ministry summoned Jean-Claude Guisset, French ambassador to the UAE, today and demanded clarifications on the statements French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson made while he was in occupied Jerusalem. The statements dealt with the Middle East question, the Palestinian problem and France's stand on Israel. The ministry asked the ambassador to provide it with the official text of Cheysson's statements.

A Foreign Ministry source has said that this measure is in accordance with UAE's interest in following the stands of friendly states and their statements on the Palestinian question.

PAPERS URGE REACTION TO CHEYSSON REMARKS

GF101042 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0643 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 10 Dec (WAM) -- In their editorials today two local newspapers strongly assailed the French Government's stand on the recent statement made by French External Relations Minister, Claude Cheysson in occupied Jerusalem on the Middle East crisis. This stand was announced in an official statement yesterday in which France affirmed its complete adoption of Cheysson's statement.

Under the title "France of Camp David," AL-KHALIJ said: "The complete identity between the French and the U.S. stands -- which see no substitute for Camp David -- dispels many Arab illusions that some people still pin on France and Europe. This complete identity reveals clearly and openly that Europe, and primarily France, does not separate itself from the U.S. stand in the region."

The newspaper affirmed that the French stand, which is identical to that of the United States and which is completely pro-Israel, "requires all Arabs to reconsider their well-known relations with the West and to review their strategy so as to establish a distinctively national stand on the European West and the United States."

AL-KHALIJ called on Arab countries to adopt a national counterstrategy to defend Arab rights and shrines. The newspaper asserted that "the picture is now clearer than it was a few days before the Fes summit and much clearer than it was a few days after the summit. Europe is with Camp David, and Arabs say that Camp David is dead. Why should the Arabs not hurry to defend themselves and their shrines and treat the United States, France and the European countries that support them the same way that Israel must be treated?"

Concluding, the newspaper said there are only two alternatives -- "Either to bow to the United States and the West or to have confidence in the Arab people and launch the national battle through them and for their sake."

Under the title "No, Monsieur Cheysson," AL-BAYAN said that the French external minister's statement made during his visit to Israel "revives the disgraceful relations French Governments once had with the Arabs and is a salient feature of the policy of the French socialists. The least that can be said about this policy is that it cannot see beyond its nose and that it will threaten real French interests with an unbearable danger."

In this regard, the newspaper recalled "the history that witnessed France's disgraceful participation in the tripartite aggression on Egypt in 1956, its bestial, oppressive and terrorist activities against the Algerian nationals, its pursuit of an imperialistic policy in Tunisia and Morocco, its solidarity and complete coordination with the Israeli intelligence service and its shipments of advanced arms, which enabled the enemy to incessantly continue its barabric aggression from the time Israel was planted on the Palestinian homeland until 1967."

AL-BAYAN expressed the belief that Cheysson's statement probably was as insulting to the Arab as it was harmful, if Cheysson thinks that Arab reaction will have no significance.

Concluding its editorial, the newspaper called on Arab reaction to this statement to be "as strong as possible."

PAPER PRAISES ZAYID-KREISKY-'ARAFAT TALKS

GF110526 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU' IN ARABIC 10 Dec 81 pp 1, 6

[Editorial: "The Abu Dhabi Summit: A wonderful Show of Support for the Palestinian People"]

[Text] The UAE and its leader continue to play a positive, creative role in the Arabs' main cause: the Palestinian cause and people, who struggle for their rights and the rights of their nation for freedom, independence and dignity. In the long path of this struggle, yesterday Abu Dhabi was the arena for a Palestinian move that was led by Yasir 'Arafat, "a struggler who works faithfully for his people's cause and who is loved by his people," as his highness the president referred to him.

What took place in the UAE was greater than a "reconciliation" between the PLO and Austria. It was greater than a mere bolstering of bilateral relations. In fact, it was an implementation of a slogan we have always upheld and practiced: dealing with every country in accordance with its stand on the Palestinian cause.

Within these lines, whoever denies the right of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, to self-determination and to establish their own independent state on their land is no friend of the Arabs, and whoever supports and sanctions this is no friend of the Arabs, and whoever supports and sanctions this is no enemy of the Arabs.

From this standpoint, Bruno Kreisky has proven that he is a friend of the Arabs. He cannot be an enemy so long as he supports the basic nonnegotiable rights of the Palestinian people, even if we disagree with him over how to attain these rights. To disagree over methods is acceptable because we can disagree with our friends. This does not, however, mean we are undermining their friendship or minimizing their role in supporting Arab rights.

The Arab struggle for the liberation of Palestine has proven effective by providing a precise way to distinguish enemies from friends. It daily ascertains that this device is minutely exact and correct.

Yesterday's meeting of his highness the UAE president, the Austrian chancellor and the PLO leader was a wonderful demonstration of our eagerness to broaden the front of our friends -- the friends of Palestine or rather, the friends of right, peace and justice.

It was no coincidence that the Abu Dhabi tripartite summit was held while the revolution on the occupied Palestinian land is escalating -- escalating so that the enemy cannot crush it or reduce its intensity. Thus, the Arabs and Palestinian continue their political action, their astute diplomatic moves, their popular resistance and military action in order to reach the goal of liberation, victory and a return to the homeland. Blessed be each hand that adds a brick to that wall. Revolution until victory!

PDRYPUBLIC PROSECUTOR REPORTS ON PROTOCOL WITH USSR

EA102032 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] A protocol has been signed in Moscow for cooperation between democratic Yemen and the USSR in the sphere of developing and training public prosecution cadres in democratic Yemen.

This was stated by Brother Taha 'Ali Salih, candidate member of the Central Committee and public prosecutor of the republic, in his statement to the ADEN NEWS AGENCY on his return this morning from Moscow after a visit lasting several days.

He stated that this visit came at the invitation of Comrade (Azhrinkov), public prosecutor of the USSR. He held discussions concerning the consolidation of relations between the public prosecutions in democratic Yemen and the USSR.

Brother Taha 'Ali Salih said that during his visit to the USSR, he met with Comrade Aliyev, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee in the Azerbaijan Republic; with the chairman of the Supreme Court, the minister of justice and a deputy of the Supreme Soviet Presidium.

SOVIET BASES REPORTEDLY UNDER CONSTRUCTION

PM111105 London AL-HAWADITH in Arabic 11 Dec 81 p 11

[Unattributed report: "Soviet Missile Base in ('Imrat)"]

[Text] According to Western reports, Bulgarian engineers are designing and building a big housing complex on (Al-Hall) mountain outside Aden. This project is called the "30 November Plan," and the complex is expected to be turned into a general Soviet headquarters to replace the Khormaksar headquarters.

Meanwhile, Soviet experts are building missile bases in South Yemen. The aim is to have bases stretching from Al-Mansurah, on the outskirts of Aden, to Bir Fadl and from Dar al-Amir to As-Saqiyah on the borders with North Yemen. The primary purpose of these bases is the protection of the Soviet, Cuban and South Yemeni headquarters against possible attacks from the sea.

Some reports say that a Soviet missile base is being urgently built in ('Imrat). Other very recent reports say that Soviet experts are supervising a military training school in the Ma'allah area in Aden.

AFP: 'FULL TEXT' OF CHEYSSON REMARKS REQUESTED

NC101437 Paris AFP in English 1307 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Cairo, 10 Dec (AFP) -- The Foreign Ministry today requested a copy of the full text of controversial remarks by French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson during his recent visit to Israel.

The Egyptian ministry also asked through its Paris embassy for details on all Mr Cheysson's interviews in Israel.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON CHEYSSON STATEMENT

NC101924 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, commenting on statements by French Minister of External Relations Cheysson, has said that Egypt has repeatedly expounded on the role that Europe can play to achieve a comprehensive and just settlement in the area. He added: A unified European stand on this issue might be important in order to help the Europeans play this role, which will help and support the parties concerned.

'Ali said that, in addition to Cheysson's statement, there are other statements issued in the French capital, foremost of which are the statements by President Mitterrand.

He added: We better wait until Cheysson arrives in Cairo in the near future to discuss his statement in detail within the framework of the strong friendship linking Egypt and France.

OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN COMMENTS ON SHARON STATEMENTS

NC101218 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1125 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Cairo, 10 Dec (MENA) -- An Egyptian Foreign Ministry spokesman has said that Egypt had outlined more than once to the Israeli Government the need for adopting specific measures to ease the tension in the West Bank and Gaza and for following a policy that will lead to creating a suitable climate for the participation of West Bank and Gaza sector Palestinians in the peace process.

Commenting on Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon's statements on the situation in the West Bank and Gaza before the Israeli Knesset's Foreign and Defense Affairs Committee, the spokesman stressed that Egypt will continue to demand that Israel adopt measures for building trust in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Egypt called for such measures in its memorandum dated 13 October 1978, but the recent measures of the Israeli occupation authorities are incompatible with this.

The official spokesman said that certain recent Israeli measures in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, including the closure of Bi'r Zayt University, are inconsistent with the policy that must be adopted in this respect.

BUTRUS GHALI PAYS 3-DAY VISIT TO INDIA

For Delhi radio and Cairo MENA reportage on the visit to India by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali, including his arrival, talks with Indian Prime Minister Gandhi and External Affairs Minister Rao, remarks to the press about Middle East developments and relations with India, and a previsit Delhi radio interview in Cairo, see the India section of the 9 December South Asia DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE 548

JN101719 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Communique No 548 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command on 10 December 1981]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the determination of men who have faith in noble human values and principles, the brave sons of Iraq are fighting the sinful Persian enemy while standing fast firmly and capably on its soil until it recognizes our just national and pan-Arab rights. The outcome of the military activities in the operational sectors last night and today was as follows:

I. Known enemy losses:

- A. Our units hit hard enemy forces in front of their positions in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region, killing 57 and destroying 2 armored personnel carriers, 2 vehicles, 4 guns, 4 excavators, 2 stockpiles of hardware and 6 observation posts.
- B. One of our combat patrols raided an enemy force in the Ahvaz region, killing eight and seizing a large number of shells and handgrenades.
- C. Eight were killed in the Sumar region.
- D. Seven were killed and one vehicle and three observation posts were destroyed in the Abadan region.
- E. Four were killed in the Dezful region.
- F. One was killed and one stockpile of hardware and one observation post were destroyed in the Shush region.
- G. One was killed and one excavator and one observation post were destroyed in the Gilan-e Gharb region.
- H. One vehicle and one stockpile of hardware were destroyed in the Iranian region opposite Panjwin.
- I. Our brave eagles continued their successful daring raids on enemy targets and concentrations in the southern sector of the theater of operations, inflicting heavy losses in lives and equipment. All our aircraft returned safely to base.
- J. It has been ascertained that enemy losses in the Sar-e Pol-e Zahab region on 8 December 1981 as a result of our units' military operations amounted to 16 killed and 1 stockpile of hardware and 1 observation post destroyed in addition to the losses cited in our communique for that day.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 86 killed and 2 armored personnel carriers, 4 vehicles, 4 guns, 5 excavators, 4 stockpiles of hardware and 11 observation posts destroyed.

I. Our losses:

- A. In personnel: 16 martyrs in all sectors.
- B. In equipment: one vehicle and one mortar damaged.

SPOKESMAN RIDICULES IRAN'S KHORRAMSHAHR CLAIMS

JN110907 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0855 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Baghdad, 11 Dec (INA) -- An Iraqi military spokesman has ridiculed the allegations made by the Tehran radio today that an Iranian attack has been launched to control Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr].

Commenting on the report, which was disseminated by REUTER, the spokesman told INA today that these allegations are part of the state of hysteria engulfing the Iranian regime as a result of the grave losses the Iranian forces sustained in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region, which amount to well over 6,500 dead.

The spokesman asserted that these allegations reflect the dreams being entertained by the regime in achieving fake victories.

The spokesman stressed that the Iraqi forces would remain faithful to the defense of Iraq's land and towns as well as to the honor and security of the Iraqi sons in the face of the evil intentions of the suspect Iranian enemy which is implementing Zionist-imperialist designs.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON OUTCOME OF WEEKLONG BATTLES

JN091418 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1315 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 9 Dec (INA) -- A military spokesman for the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command has stated that the Iranian regime is fabricating imaginary victories at the battlefronts. He said that the Iraqi forces are holding out strongly and are capable of reaching any position inside Iran at any time.

The following is the text of the military spokesman's statement: Since the Khomeyni regime launched its treacherous aggression on Iraq, it has become well known that this collapsing regime, which is hated by the Iranian peoples, is trying to fabricate imaginary victories at the battlefronts so as to conceal facts about its deteriorating conditions and the crimes it is perpetrating against mankind and to prolong its life contrary to the will of the Iranian peoples, who are afflicted by it and whose uprising is escalating more every day.

The enemy attacked our units' positions in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] region on 29 November 1981. The enemy has been preparing for this attack for several months and has mobilized a large number of its forces for it. It has also used 15 and 16 year-old youths in this offensive. Our valiant units confronted this offensive and managed to stop it. They then launched a large-scale counterattack on the enemy units. The fierce battles last from 29 November to 5 December 1981.

As is customary for the Iranian regime, which is famous for its false claims, it embarked on making up imaginary victories. It has even flagrantly revealed once again its real intentions, which we have known ever since it has launched its treacherous aggression on the Iraqi territories and cities on 4 September 1980. As soon as the enemy began its recent attack, the regime's pillars stated that the Iranian forces reached the Iraqi borders and that they would transfer war to Iraq itself. These intentions, which we are well aware of, made our armed forces rush into the Iranian territories on 22 September 1980 so as to protect Iraq's territories and cities and defend the honor and security of the Iraqi people against the wicked intentions of this suspect enemy, which is implementing the schemes of Zionism and colonialist forces.

Our valiant forces repulsed the 29 November offensive, inflicted massive losses on the enemy and prevented it from achieving its dreams of reaching Iraq's borders or territories although it concentrated in its offensive on creating a gap in the war front along a small area after exerting extraordinary efforts. Our troops are still holding on to their positions in this 11-km narrow corridor, which is called (Ash-Shayb). All the arrogant enemy's attack could achieve was to hold the village of Bostan and 2 km of the corridor. Despite the enemy's massive losses in life and equipment and despite the fact that the holy battle against aggression has been going on for more than 15 months, the main targets, including big cities and major axes, are still in the grip of the Iraqi Army. One can wonder how many years of war it will take this illiterate regime to regain territories that were frequently offered to it peacefully. One also wonders how many losses in life and equipment can the enemy offer as a result of its mad stands. The Iranian regime's insistence on continuing war despite all peace initiatives clearly explain this regime's expansionist ambitions and hostile intentions against Iraq and the Arab nation. It is absolutely out of question that this regime can harm Iraq's territory and the nation's interests and sovereignty as long as there are heroic people fighting bravely and honorably in defense of their territory and dignity. The enemy losses counted by the competent quarters have amounted to the following:

More than 6,500 killed; 11 fighter planes and 1 helicopter downed; 262 tanks, 51 armored personnel carriers, 61 guns, 24 vehicles and 12 excavators destroyed; large numbers of wounded and captives; many intact personnel carriers, vehicles, guns and large quantities of medium and light weapons were seized.

Our losses were: 605 martyred and 81 tanks, 103 personnel carriers and 23 vehicles damaged. Two fighter planes and one helicopter -- as mentioned in our previous communiques on the battle -- were downed.

This is the outcome of the recent battle, and these are the losses which the enemy has suffered in it. The war has been raging for well over than 15 months now on the Iranian territories and the Khomeyni regime is still trying to delude the Iranian peoples and to convince them that he is gaining victories.

Our valiant forces, which have been boldly fighting for the past 15 months, have repulsed all the enemy's offensives and have inflicted on its heavy losses, have again stressed in this battle as in the other battles that they are always capable of teaching the enemy hard lessons and of forcing it to pay with heavy losses as long as it insists on its aggressive scheme, clings to its expansionist plans in Iraq and continues to disrespect our sovereignty and disavow our rights.

Let Khomeyni's regime, which is dreaming of reaching Iraqi soil, know that neither he nor anyone else can occupy one inch of Iraqi land as long as there is one single Iraqi alive on this inch.

This was stated by the victorious leader Saddam Husayn and was further confirmed by millions of the valiant Iraqis. The bold Iraqi forces, which for the past 15 months have been fighting severe battles on thousands of kilometers of Iranian land, are still steadfast and strong and are capable of reaching any position inside the Iranian land if ordered by the political leadership or if forced to do that according to the military requirements.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON HUMAN RIGHTS ANNIVERSARY

JN091519 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1355 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Baghdad, 6 Dec (INA) -- Iraq has reiterated its condemnation of the Iranian regime's heinous crime, the killing of Iraqi POW's.

A Foreign Ministry statement issued here today on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the issuance of the human rights declaration -- to be celebrated tomorrow -- states that while condemning this heinous crime, Iraq holds the Iranian side responsible for the war it began on 4 September 1980.

The statement adds: The Iranian regime has proved once again its disavowal of human principles and values and international laws and norms, as manifested by its perpetration of a barbaric crime unprecedented in the history of war.

The statement praises the initiative of the UN secretary general and international organizations such as the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic Conference Organization and their peaceful endeavors to end the war in a way that will guarantee Iraq's legitimate rights and international security and peace.

The statement says the 10 December anniversary comes at a time when special circumstances have been imposed on Iraq, as manifested by the just war being waged by Iraq in order to wrest its usurped rights to its land and waters from the Iranian regime -- which has disavowed international laws and agreements, carried out aggression and practiced racism and a policy of interference in the internal affairs of neighboring states.

The statement affirms that Iraq has taken all steps to base relations with Iran on sound and positive foundations through proceeding from the premise of a policy of good neighborliness and a desire to establish good relations with Iran.

It adds that with their well-known arrogance, the rulers of the present Iranian regime are averse to all these initiatives. Indeed, it adds, they are intentionally set on harming Iraq and on expanding, in the spirit of the shah of Iran.

The statement stresses that the Iranian regime is motivated by a desire to expand at the expense of Iraq and the Arab states in the Arab Gulf region and to interfere in these states' internal affairs under the slogan of exporting revolution to the neighboring states.

The statement points out that in its relations with the whole world, Iraq has proved its commitments to all its pledges and that it cannot accept any form of threats, aggression and violation of its sovereignty and dignity.

It adds that Iraq has exposed the false veil which the ruling clique in Iran used in order to expand at the expense of the sovereignty of Iraq and the Arab states and kindle the spirit of jingoism, malice and racial discrimination among the region's peoples, for the purpose of serving world Zionism, entrenching the state of partition and occupation in the Arab homeland, undermining the nation's abilities to rise and make progress, and to expand and control other parts of this homeland.

The statement cites the Persian-Zionist cooperation in launching the war against Iraq -- which is for the purpose of impeding its growth and attempts to emerge from the state of backwardness, saying: It was not strange for the Zionist entity to supply the Iranian regime with information and arms and to extend an air-bridge between them. Neither was it strange for the two regimes to coordinate plans of terrorism, hampering Iraq's nuclear program -- which is for peaceful purposes -- and for the Zionist entity to launch a treacherous aggression on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The statement concludes that the Iranian regime's rejection of peaceful endeavors by several international figures and organizations in order to end the war has proved the extent of this regime's aggressive and malicious intentions, its ignorance and its inability to assess its responsibilities toward the Iranian peoples, its neighbors and the international community.

DEPUTY PREMIER RAMADAN, ROMANIA'S VERDET MEET

JN101912 Baghdad INA in English 1850 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Baghdad, 10 Dec (INA) -- Member of the Revolution Command Council (RCC) and First Deputy Premier Taha Yasin Ramadan met Thursday with the visiting Romanian premier, Ilie Verdet. Some international issues of common concern were discussed during the meeting in a cordial and frank atmosphere. The two officials explained the development achieved in their countries in different fields.

RADIO COMMENTS ON CHEYSSON'S STATEMENTS

JN101940 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Station commentary]

[Text] Any meticulous comparison of the statements Claude Cheysson made in Arab capitals to the statements remade, with clear enthusiasm, in Israel compels us to discuss an important point -- the timing of his statements. The statements the French minister of external relations made in Israel have canceled everything he said previously in Arab capitals. This gives us the right to see these statements as the real expression of the French policy under Mitterrand's socialist administration.

Cheysson's statements in Arab capitals and Israel dealt with the same issue -- the Middle East crisis. It seems that Cheysson tried to satisfy all the parties connected with the Arab-Zionist dispute by telling them what they wanted to hear. What is more important here, however, is that with time, the French stand has changed in Israel's favor and has also changed in favor of injustice and aggression and against justice, freedom and equality.

We believe that France's attempt to satisfy each party and, at the same time, to support Israel in its continued aggression does not show that France continues to remain committed to the principles that were formulated by the late President Charles de Gaulle and which enable France to play a distinctive moral role which has won it the respect of the world at large. What concerns us here today is one point in the statements of the French minister -- the lifting of France's boycott on arms and the resumption of weapons sales to Israel. The French boycott decision was courageously taken by President de Gaulle as an expression of his condemnation of the Israeli aggression against the Arab countries and he stated that the resumption of arms supply would be conditional on Israel's withdrawal from the Arab territories.

Presidents Pompidou and Giscard D'estaing remained committed to the principle not only because they were loyal to their great predecessor but also because they were committed to the principles and values which have characterized France's stands on the issues of the peoples and their right to justice, freedom and self-determination.

The declaration by Mitterrand's administration, through Claude Cheysson, on lifting the ban on French weapons that Israel will ask for, reflects a grave matter; it shows that the French administration supports aggression and occupation and approves of the fact that Israel imposes its policy by force as a fait accompli in addition to its condoning the taking by force of the land of others and usurping their rights. All this defines a new French stand which does not take into consideration the threat that such a French policy may have on world peace in a region that is sitting on a powder keg.

We have always dealt with others with one policy and one unchangeable code of ethics. The French stand, however, shows us new French policies and ethics which we cannot accept from France or for France. The French socialist administration is called upon to state clearly its stand: that of supporting justice or supporting injustice, supporting the Palestinian people's right to return to their homeland or supporting Israel usurpation of this homeland; and supporting all efforts that seek a just solution or bind support for the Israeli policy of a fait accompli in all the occupied Arab territories.

France, whose course of supporting the peoples and their inalienable national rights was set by De Gaulle, cannot easily deviate from this course or deviate from a course that will make it lose its role as a big power and as a country which is qualified to lead Western Europe.

'Official Text' Requested

JN101649 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Marwan Al-Qasim today summoned the French Charge d'Affairs in Amman and gave him an oral memo containing an official request from the Jordanian Government for the full text of the statements attributed to senior French officials on the different aspects of the Middle East question as reported by news agencies in the past few days in connection with Foreign External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson's visit to Israel.

JNA has learned that the memo included Jordan's denunciation of these statements, if their purport is true, and the anxiety of the Jordanian Government, which is concerned about Arab-French relations in general and Jordanian-French in particular, in view of the fact that the statements attributed to the French officials entail elements which might gravely harm France's close ties with the Arab world.

At the same time, Al-Qasim contacted the Jordanian ambassador in Paris and asked him to hold immediate contacts with the French Government to obtain the full official text of these statements prior to the announcement of the Jordanian Government's official position on the matter.

The foreign minister also summoned the British ambassador in Amman for the same purpose since Great Britain chairs the current session of the European Community.

The foreign minister also contacted the Jordanian ambassador in London and asked him to hold direct and immediate contacts with the British Government since Great Britain chairs the EEC Ministerial Council and to draw the British officials' attention to these statements which are attributed to a member state of the EEC and which, as reported by the news agencies, deviate from the framework of the collective resolutions previously adopted by the European Community.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT PRESIDENT VEIL ARRIVES

JN102040 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] President of the European Parliament Mrs Simone Veil arrived in Amman this evening on a 3-day official visit to Jordan during which she will meet with his majesty the king, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan, Speaker of the Senate Mr Bahjat at-Talhuni and the ambassadors of the EEC countries in Amman.

Mrs Veil was received at Amman airport by Speaker of the Senate Mr Bahjat at-Talhuni, members of the Senate and members of the European diplomatic corps in Amman.

CABINET REVIEWS, PASSES ON 1982 BUDGET

JN101110 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 10 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] Amman, 9 Dec, (PETRA) -- Jordan's 1982 budget, amounting to Jd 765 million, underwent final Cabinet review this evening and was referred to the Legal Committee of the National Consultative Council for consideration and endorsement. The Cabinet was held several sessions this week for the purpose of considering the budget, of which Jd 419 million goes for current expenditures and Jd 345 million for capital expenditure.

The revenues expected in 1982 amount to Jd 598 million. This includes Jd 338 million from local revenues and Jd 260 million from Arab financial aid. Loans and foreign technical assistance are expected to amount to Jd 131 million.

The 1982 budget allows for a deficit of Jd 36 million. It represents an increase in spending of 17 percent, or Jd 111 million, over this year's budget.

BOMBING, SHOOTINGS REPORTED IN MANY AREAS

NC110810 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Excerpt] Before detailing the results of the Tripoli and 'Akkar massacres, we should note that the security situation is calm in Beirut this morning following shooting in the Al-Yasu'iyah and the commercial areas last night.

A force belonging to the leftist parties in the western area [of Beirut] attacked the house of 'Imad al-Khatib in (Spir) street last night. Suhayl al-Misri, a member of the attacking force, was wounded.

Anxiety prevails in Tripoli as a result of the explosion in the At-Tabbanah-Ba'l Muhsin area near the Al-Halabi cafeteria. A car boobytrapped with 60 kg of TNT exploded in the area. According to information received last night, 12 persons were killed and 80 others were injured. Heavy material damage was caused to nearby buildings and stores.

It was reported later than an RPG shell was fired at a car with five occupants. All were injured.

It has been observed that these explosions come as the leftist parties have been talking a great deal about security measures in the north Al-Biqa' with the help of the Syrian forces.

The 'Idbil massacre in 'Akkar has provoked general denunciation. Groups have attacked certain houses in the town of 'Idbil. Eleven persons were killed and 2 others were injured and taken to the Islamic hospital in Tripoli.

Some circles link this massacre to the crime of the assassination of Syrian Nationalist Party member lawyer Jubran Dhiyab, whose brother was also assassinated in Tripoli over 40 days ago.

More on Violence

NC110849 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Business in the city of Tripoli came to a standstill today in denunciation of the [boobytrapped car] explosion incident as schools and stores were closed. Bursts of gunfire were heard in the At-Tabbanah and Ba'l Muhsin areas this morning, interspersed by some explosions. This made traffic risky in these areas.

In 'Akkar, an Austin car with five bodies in it was found this morning near the sugar factory in the Al-'Abdah quarter. In the town of 'Idbil in 'Akkar district, where a massacre occurred yesterday in which 11 persons were killed, an internal security force entered the town at 0600 today supported by the Arab Deterrent Forces to restore calm and stability to the town. Party, political and popular circles have denounced the incidents in the town in which innocent persons were killed.

ARMY PATROL, ADF SOLDIERS CLASH AT CHECKPOINT

NC101258 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] A Lebanese Army patrol exchanged fire with Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] soldiers manning a checkpoint in the Al-Jumhur area. The road was closed for 20 minutes. According to initial information, two Lebanese soldiers and one ADF soldier were wounded.

The incident occurred when the Lebanese Army patrol passed through a checkpoint reportedly manned by Palestine Liberation Army men wearing ADF uniforms. The persons manning the checkpoint thought the army patrol had not obeyed their orders.

ARMENIAN ARMY THREATENS TO ATTACK FRENCH BODIES

NC101707 Paris AFP in English 1645 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Beirut, 10 Dec (AFP) -- The Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) threatened here today to "attack all French institutions if the government does not respect its undertaking and grant political asylum" to the four ASALA militants who carried out armed occupation of the Turkish Embassy in Paris last September.

The militants killed a guard, wounded several other persons, and held 40 persons hostage.

At a press conference introducing "the militant Dimitriu Giorgiu," who was released from French custody this week after being arrested last month at Orly Airport, near Paris, and charged with carrying a false passport, a spokesman said Mr Giorgiu had been held in prison along with nearly 4,000 other persons, "for the most part political prisoners" and he witnessed there "horrible racism toward colored prisoners."

The spokesman denounced what he termed "collusion between Turkish fascism, Zionism, the French pseudo-socialist Government, and American imperialism."

AL-WAZZAN DISCUSSES USSR, UN PEACE INITIATIVES

NC101836 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] In a lengthy interview with Soviet television, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has called on Moscow to follow up its initiative seriously. He said:

[Begin recording] Therefore, we support the positive aspects in the Soviet initiative. However, we ask: Why has this initiative stopped and why has it lost its momentum? No sooner was it put forward than we found out that it was suspended. We expected it to be followed up seriously.

As I told the Soviet ambassador yesterday, when it rains heavily, we open an umbrella. We are ready to benefit from the first umbrella that is opened to avoid the rain. I also hope my remarks will mark the beginning of a call to the world to act. It is immaterial if such an action is initiated by a great power or within the framework of the United Nations. We welcome such an action being initiated by the United Nations, not because we do not favor this or that state but because we will thus shorten the time.

We have found out that when an initiative comes from the right, the left opposes it; and when it comes from the left, the right fights it -- as if we, the owners of the cause, are doomed to wait for a right-left detente so that the umbrella of safety can be opened over us.

Therefore, we prefer a UN initiative. This does not mean that we do not welcome an initiative from our Arab brothers or from our Soviet friends when such an initiative contains the basic and just principles of a comprehensive solution. [end recording]

AL-ASAD RECEIVES LIBYA'S JALLUD 10 DEC

JN101958 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah at 1545 today. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, attended the meeting.

The talks dealt with the situation facing the Arab nation as a result of the strategic cooperation agreement between the United States and Israel. The two sides also discussed bilateral relations and the Arab situation in general, including that of the pan-Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front.

Jallud Departs

JN102141 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] 'Abd as-Salam Jallud, member of the General Secretariat of the General People's Congress in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyyah, left Damascus this evening concluding a short visit to Syria during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad.

He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, the head of the Libyan Relations Bureau in Damascus, and several senior Foreign Ministry officials.

AL-ASAD RECEIVES CABLE FROM BABRAK KARMAL

JN102042 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 10 Dec 81

["Text" of cable President Hafiz al-Asad received from Babrak Karmal, president of the Afghan Revolutionary Council -- date not given]

[Text] Allow me to address this message of condolences to you and the Syrian Arab people on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Afghan people on the occasion of the recent explosion in Damascus. The Afghan people are quite aware of the inhuman sabotage and terrorist activities that result from the planning of imperialism and reactionary quarters within the framework of the Camp David accords and the U.S. military presence in the Middle East. We hold the same principles and stand in one line against the hostile and subversive intervention of imperialism and reactionary forces.

AL-BA'TH COMMENTS ON CHEYSSON STATEMENT

JN091250 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Damascus, 9 Dec (SANA) -- In a commentary today, AL-BA'TH says: The serious statements made in Israel yesterday by Claude Cheysson, French minister of external affairs, entirely contradict the French position we have known since the 1967 June aggression. All these years France had adopted a positive position in Western Europe vis-a-vis the situation in the Middle East. It expressed a realistic policy toward achieving a just peace in the region. [words indistinct]

The paper says: Cheysson's announcement in its general framework not only constitutes a hostile position on Arabs and Arab issues but deviates completely from France's previous policy. It's almost complete reversal will have negative effects on Arab-French relations, which we had hoped would progress, develop and prosper out of a desire by both sides to establish an edifice for a just and lasting peace in our region and in the world.

AL-BA'TH continues: The fact is that France will, through this new stand, complicate the positive position adopted in previous years on the issue of achieving a settlement in the Middle East, because it will enter as a direct party in the dispute side by side with the United States and Israel against the Arabs.

AL-BA'TH concludes: In light of Cheysson's statements, one fact has emerged -- French-Arab relations, due to France itself, are now open to all possibilities, for which France could pay dearly in the near future.

During a long historic struggle, our Arab nation has faced many imperialist waves, but it has always known the way to guarantee its rights. It knows how to fight, defend its aims, clearly distinguish between friend and foe and confront its enemies.

TISHRIN: ARABS RESPONSIBLE FOR EUROPE'S STANDS

JN110758 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 11 Dec 81

[From the press review]

[Text] In a commentary on Arab responsibilities and the stands of others, TISHRIN says: This is not the first time we have asked ourselves whether it is possible for any state or side to adopt a stand on our Arab issue, if the Arabs could adopt a unified, firm and declared stand that measured up to this fateful issue.

We are not about to air our views on the statements by Mr Cheysson, French external relations minister, and others in Europe or elsewhere who declare their countries' stands, since that is another matter. Indeed, everyone knows Syria's views on such a matter since its stand is clear, firm and principled.

Perhaps we will not go beyond the truth, if we say with great certainty that all the developments we are witnessing and the new stands being adopted by others on our issue have taken into consideration -- if they are not actually stemming from -- the absence of an effective and unified pan-Arab stand.

TISHRIN asks: Is it not strange for a new French stand to be adopted on the Middle East issue, where French-Israeli relations are concerned, only a short time after two successful visits by French President Mitterrand to two Arab states?

What is even stranger is the succession of European stands biased toward Camp David and completely conforming with Washington's plans in the region, stands that attach no importance to the Arab reaction expected by the concerned European states.

Thus no one attaches importance to an Arab stand that does not exist, even though it is officially declared, in accordance with Arab summit resolutions, that all Arabs are opposed to Camp David, its agreements and plans and that they are waging a fateful battle with Israel.

Can anyone express surprise over Minister Cheysson's statements a few days ago to the effect that the European contribution to the multinational force in Sinai is being secretly encouraged, although the weak declared stands denounce, condemn and threaten?

There is a grave defect which will continue to exist if we as a nation continue to ignore it due to the current unstable Arab state in response to and to determine stands on new developments have been and will be futile.

TISHRIN affirms that what is required is an Arab stand that measures up to the encroachment and challenge, a stand that puts matters in their right and clear perspective and accepts no negligence or defeatism. A prerequisite for this would be responsible and aware understanding of developments and their grave long term dangers. This cannot be achieved without moving to repair the defect, rectify errors and sincerely and candidly deal with the present unfortunate Arab reality.

There is doubt that the Arab masses throughout Arab territory shoulder a great responsibility in this regard. The masses of the occupied territory are shouldering, under the harshest circumstances, this national and pan-Arab responsibility in a manner that should be emulated all over the homeland, since it has become a symbol of the desired Arab reality, a symbol without which there will be no sound course to follow for the liberation of territory, the regaining of rights and holy sites and the possession of a will and the keys to the future.

PRESIDENT RECEIVES SUPPORT MESSAGE FROM GOLAN

JN100753 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received the following message from our people in the beloved Golan: Beloved struggler President Hafiz al-Asad, from the beloved Golan -- from our occupied territory which the enemy is attempting to pollute -- we address you in your capacity as our father, leader and struggler, praying to God almighty to preserve you as our nation's pride, symbol of our steadfastness and of our future aspirations.

We were greatly pained to hear the news about the Damascus massacre, which was perpetrated by the enemies of God and the nation -- the Muslim Brotherhood criminals. We view this crime as an implementation of the Zionist and U.S. imperialist will. Indeed, it demonstrates their dirty, despicable methods, which are hostile to everything about Islam.

Thus, on behalf of our old people, women and children, on behalf of the occupied Golan people, we send to you and our citizens throughout Syria our sincerest condolences. While living under the yoke of occupation, we are struggling alongside you under your leadership until the hour of liberation and victory. God is on our side and all the world's freedom-lovers are on our side. We shall not be intimidated by Israeli pressure and oppressive measures. We shall always be Syrian citizens struggling to achieve freedom for an Arab future.

We shall sacrifice ourselves for you and our Arab nation. Cursed are the criminals, the Muslim Brotherhood gang. May victory always be the lot of our struggling peoples.

CYPRIOT INDUSTRY MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT

JN110625 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Mr Kittis Konstandinos, Cypriot commerce and industry minister, arrived here last night at the head of an economic delegation on an official visit of several days to Syria. The Cypriot minister will hold talks with Syrian officials on increasing bilateral trade and economic cooperation.

HIJACKED LIBYAN AIRLINER LEAVES DAMASCUS 10 DEC

NC102122 Paris AFP in English 2112 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Damascus, 10 Dec (AFP) -- The Libyan Boeing 727 surrendered by Shi'a Muslim gunmen in Beirut early today left here tonight with 30 passengers after an 18-hour stopover, official Syrian sources said.

The plane was presumed to be headed for Tripoli, although this was not stated officially.

A second Libyan plane, parked at the airport here since Tuesday, also took off, the sources said.

The 727 arrived here at 3:30 a.m. local (0130 GMT) today following the surrender in Beirut, where the passengers refused to disembark.

CORRECTION TO DECREE RESHUFFLING CABINET

The following correction should be made to the item entitled "Radio Carries Decree Reshuffling Cabinet" published on page H 1 of the 4 December Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT: The name of the minister of state listed last in the decree should read "Hikmat Bayazid."

RADIO REPORTS SHAMIR INTERVIEW IN STERN

TA101614 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that Israel will prevent the transfer of the islands of Sanafir and Tiran to Saudi Arabian sovereignty. In an interview with today's issue of the German weekly STERN, Shamir was asked what Israel would do if the Egyptians transferred the islands to the Saudi Arabians. He expressed the hope that Egypt would not do something liable to jeopardize the peace treaty.

In the interview, the foreign minister also rejected any European intervention in the affairs of the Middle East, saying that the Europeans do not understand the problems of the area.

BEGIN TO RECEIVE HAIG IN HOSPITAL 13 DEC

TA111017 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin will meet U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig -- who is scheduled to visit Israel for a few hours -- in his hospital room at the Jerusalem Hadassah hospital on Sunday, 13 December. Our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, has been told by the Prime Minister's Office that this marks the beginning of the prime minister's return to normal functioning. As reported last night, he will return home next week.

Minister Haig will be arriving to discuss progress in the autonomy talks and arrangements in Lebanon.

DAVAR SPECULATES ON TOPICS OF HAIG TALKS

TA101558 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 10 Dec 81 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Daniyel Bloch]

[Excerpts] Jerusalem is expecting U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, who is scheduled to arrive this coming Sunday, to bring along final information on the European participation in the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers [MFO]. The autonomy issue and the Lebanese problem, including the Syrian missile problem, will be raised at the meetings with Haig.

U.S. Correspondent Yosef Pri'el Adds:

Washington, (exclusive) -- In his short visits to Israel and Egypt, Haig will assess the status of the autonomy talks and the possibility of reaching a real agreement on autonomy.

State Department Spokesman Dean Fischer reported yesterday that the examination of this issue will be complete by the year's end, at which time a decision will also be made as to whether or not the level of the U.S. representatives to these talks should be raised.

Fischer's statement came in reply to remarks made by Haig 2 days ago during his meeting with Labor Party Chairman Shim'on Peres, that the level of the U.S. representative to the autonomy talks will be raised. Fischer confirmed yesterday that no decision on this has yet been made.

Washington circles estimated yesterday that if Haig does not personally take control of the negotiations, the most senior candidate for the job is his close aide, Robert Macfarlane. Others did not rule out the possibility that Sol Linowitz, the mediator during the Carter administration, might be appointed.

RADIO SURVEYS SECURITY SITUATION IN TERRITORIES

TA101817 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The Military Government in Judaea and Samaria today released from detention the editor in chief of the paper ASH-SHA'B, Akram Haniya. He was arrested over a month ago on suspicion of trying to incite the local residents to demonstrate. Arrested with him were Al-Birah local council member 'Azmi Shu'aybi and the chairman of the doctors' union, Dr Samir Katiba, who are still being detained. Our correspondent, Pinhas 'Inbari, reports that Akram Haniya is still confined to his town of Al-Birah.

Our correspondent also reports that the Civilian Administration today returned to Jamil Badr, a resident of Hebron, his two shops next to the Hadassah Building. They were seized following the Massacre there over a year ago. Earlier, Jamil Badr was told that his apartment would also be returned to him.

In the village of Bani Na'im, near Hebron, the residents today tried to hold a demonstration on expropriated land, but the Military Government dispersed them.

In Rafah, the Military Government this evening lifted the curfew for 2 hours, beginning at 1730 hours [1530 GMT]. Our correspondent Bassam Ja'br, says that the curfew was reimposed a half hour ago. The curfew was lifted at the request of members of the Rafah Municipal Council.

KNESSET SPEAKER CRITICIZES PALESTINIAN POLICY

TA110531 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor has criticized the Cabinet's policy on the Palestinian issue, saying that instead of applying a negative policy, it would be preferable to come up with positive proposals. A policy of saying no to things like a Palestinian state or the return to the 1967 border creates a negative impression in the world. He also urged some gestures to the Palestinians during the 5-year interim period of autonomy, among them to rehabilitate the refugees residing in territories under our control, in order to give them an image of God. Mr Savidor also proposes allowing family unification with Arabs living across the border and establishing joint industrial plants to create an atmosphere of trust between us and our neighbors across the Green Line.

BAYT SAHUR MAYOR CRITICIZES SHARON REMARKS

TA102028 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1945 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpt] "I had hoped that Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon would have sufficient courage to take advantage of his appearance yesterday on Moqed in order to admit that he had been mistaken in demolishing houses here, and that he would announce that the grave injustice which was done to us was to be set right. But instead of that he leveled groundless accusations, constituting a serious slander, against us -- accusations to the effect that we have always been lawbreakers and disrupters of order." This was stated today by Bayt Sahur Mayor Hanna al-Atrash in a meeting he had with Latif Dori, MAPAM's coordinator of Arab affairs.

The mayor commended the cautionary demonstrations by many Israelis, who had condemned the demolitions by means of delegations, visits and sending many letters. He said a delegation of town residents would soon be going to Rome for a meeting with the pope, with the aim of arousing world public opinion against the demolishing of houses.

BEGIN SUPPORTS SHARON'S POLICY ACTIONS

TA102018 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The prime minister this evening came out in support of Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon in the wake of a sharp attack against Sharon by Knesset Member Mordekhay Gur. The prime minister expressed deep regret at Burg's [as heard] remarks against Minister Sharon, saying that these statements are groundless. This is not legitimate criticism, such as may be uttered in a properly functioning democracy, Mr Begin says in his statement. It can mean only one thing; personal and absolute rejection of an Israeli minister who has much to his credit and who is not carrying out any personal policy but is implementing government policy.

Our correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, notes that the prime minister's comments were issued in reaction to an interview with Gur in which the former chief of staff vehemently attacked the defense minister's policy in the territories and the negotiations he conducted on the memorandum of strategic understanding. Among other remarks, Gur said that the defense minister was conducting a private policy.

In his reaction, the prime minister stresses that the defense minister signed the memorandum with the United States after being authorized to do so by the Cabinet, and not at his own initiative. The same applies to the policy in the territories: It was the government that decided to go easy on the peaceful population that hurts no one. At the same time, the government will not permit any disturbances in Judaea, Samaria or Gaza. Mr Begin concludes his statement by saying that he personally informed the Knesset of this policy several weeks ago, and the defense minister is implementing it.

EGYPT'S DEFENSE MINISTER ON STRATEGIC ACCORD

TA101322 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 10 Dec 81 p 7

[Report by Cairo correspondent Sari Rover]

[Text] "Egypt is not at the moment considering signing a memorandum on strategic cooperation with the United States, similar to the memorandum signed between Israel and the United States. In my opinion, that agreement came at an inauspicious time. I would have preferred it to be signed after a comprehensive Middle East peace was achieved." Said Egyptian Defense Minister Gen 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazala yesterday in an interview with a group of Swiss newsmen in his Cairo office.

The Egyptian defense minister further disclosed that his country and the United States have decided to hold another joint exercise, like operation Bright Star, in July or August. The idea is to train together in typical Middle East summer conditions.

Abu Ghazala also talked about a maneuver with Sudan. This is one of the resolutions reached following the summit meeting held between the presidents of both countries last week. He personally intends to depart for Khartoum soon to make good that agreement.

Abu Ghazala added that he plans to go to Israel soon to return the visit of his Israeli counterpart.

FRENCH MINISTRY EXPLAINS CHEYSSON'S REMARKS

TA110537 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Officials in the EEC headquarters in Brussels have denied allegations that a rift has emerged in the European Community over its Middle East policy. The statements were made in view of the reactions and reverberations stirred up by the remarks made by French Foreign Minister Cheysson during his visit to Israel. Meanwhile, the French Foreign Ministry clarified that Cheysson's remarks were taken out of context and misinterpreted.

Paris said that there is no change in France's position and that this does not contradict EEC positions, including the principles mentioned in the Venice declaration. Paris said that this document cannot be regarded as a declaration of war against the Camp David accords.

Our Paris correspondent notes that some Arab countries, including Egypt, Jordan and Kuwait, had requested French clarification of Cheysson's remarks in Israel.

EUROPEAN MFO RESPONSE EXPECTED TO BE POSITIVE

TA110800 Jerusalem POST in English 11 Dec 81 p 1

[Report by the diplomatic correspondent]

[Text] The four European would-be participants in the Sinai peace force -- Britain, France, Italy and Holland -- are drafting another statement on their would-be participation. It is likely to be issued over the weekend.

The new statement is to be a response to Israel's request that the four "accept" the principles of a U.S.-Israeli joint statement issued last week. These principles were, basically, that the Sinai force is based on the peace treaty and that other Middle East policies advocated by the Europeans (the Venice declaration) bear no relation to their proposed participation in the force.

The four countries are understood to be consulting among themselves over the draft of the response, and also to have discussed it with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig who attended NATO talks in Brussels this week.

Diplomatic sources said that the response would be relatively brief, and they believed it would be acceptable to Israel.

The Europeans were piqued at the Israeli Cabinet's insistence that they actively "accept" the principles of the U.S.-Israeli joint statement. They contend that they have in fact accepted these principles in their own earlier statements, and that a silent response on their part to the U.S.-Israeli joint statement should have therefore sufficed.

French foreign minister Claude Cheysson made this point in an interview in Jerusalem this week. "Frankly," he said, "I don't know why we should be requested to say more. We have decided to join the Multinational Force and Observers [MFO] as you (i.e. the parties to the peace treaty) have decided it should be."

HATZOFE: EUROPEAN MFO PARTICIPATION 'DOUBTFUL'

TA101310 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 10 Dec 81 p 1

[Report by "the political correspondent" in Jerusalem]

[Excerpt] The Participation of European countries in the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers [MFO] is still doubtful, Jerusalem political circles said yesterday.

The European countries hesitated about participating in the MFO because it was not established at their initiative. It is hoped that the matter will be resolved during a meeting in Brussels attended by leaders of NATO countries, including U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

According to Jerusalem sources, British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington, and not France, undermined efforts to dispatch units from European countries because of his statements.

MA'ARIV: VISITS BY AFRICAN LEADERS EXPECTED

TA101404 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 10 Dec 81 pp 1, 7

[Report by political correspondent Ilan Kfir]

[Excerpt] Political circles in Jerusalem reported last night that Jerusalem is expecting visits by leaders of Third World countries along with visits by European leaders and important figures in the next few months.

Those circles believe the main problem faced by the African countries concerns which of them will be the first to announce the resumption of ties with Israel. The assessment is that many countries will follow in that country's footsteps.

It has been learned that several African countries are now consolidating action intended to formulate a joint declaration on the resumption of ties with Israel after the completion of the Sinai withdrawal.

It has been reported in Jerusalem that the scope of deals signed by the Defense Minister is one of the largest in Israeli exports in the last few years.

A political source in Jerusalem reported yesterday that African countries had approached Israel to take action to help them strengthen their ties with the United States.

African leaders complained in their meetings with Israeli personalities that the United States was underrating the black continent, taking interest only in South America, Europe and the Middle East.

CONTACTS WITH SEVEN AFRICAN COUNTRIES MAINTAINED

TA110533 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Israel is currently maintaining contacts with seven African countries with which it has no diplomatic ties. This is intended to reach a rapprochement with them and establish initial relations. This is reported by our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh. So far Israel has diplomatic relations with 10 African countries. With three of them -- Malawi, Swaziland and Lesotho -- these are full, official diplomatic ties. In the seven other African countries, Israel is represented by diplomats who occupy offices in the Embassies of Canada, Belgium, Denmark and Switzerland.

Israel recently appointed an Israeli businessman residing in Kinshasa to the post of Israeli honorary consul in Zaire. Our correspondent notes that there are currently about 4,000 Israelis -- mostly businessmen and experts -- throughout Africa.

DAVAR: SHARON-MOBUTU MEETING ABORTED IN LONDON

TA110700 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 11 Dec 81 p 1

[By correspondent in France Gid'on Qotz]

[Text] Paris, (exclusive for DAVAR) -- Rumors have spread in Paris that Zaire President General Mobutu Sese Seko secretly left Paris -- where he had been staying this week -- to meet Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon in London where the latter was conducting a brief visit on behalf of the Jewish Appeal. The Zaire Embassy in Paris last night refused to comment on this report.

Four days ago, Mobutu conferred with French President Francois Mitterrand and since then he has been staying in his private residence. In their meeting, Mitterrand encouraged Mobutu to resume diplomatic relations with Israel. Mobutu briefed Mitterrand on Minister Sharon's recent visit to Kinshasa, the capital of Zaire, and noted that, nevertheless, the resumption of relations involves a multilateral process which would include several other African countries.

Meanwhile, one of Mobutu's main opponents claimed that Minister Sharon had not only visited in Zaire but South Africa as well and that the United States was planning to establish a "Jerusalem-Kinshasa-Pretoria axis." (Mobutu visited Washington 2 weeks ago and, coincidentally, Ari'el Sharon was also staying there at the time to sign the memorandum of understanding.)

These remarks were made by Nguza Karl-I-Bond who had been the Zaire prime minister until a few months ago and currently heads the opposition in exile to Mobutu's regime.

Sharon Cancels London Visit

TA110528 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon has canceled his short visit to London, originally scheduled for yesterday, because of weather conditions at Heathrow airport. As a result, his plane landed in Amsterdam. He will return to Israel today.

DAVAR and HA'ARETZ report this morning from their correspondents in Paris and London that rumors were rife that Minister Sharon was scheduled to hold a secret meeting in London with Zaire President General Mobutu. Mobutu was in Paris this week for a visit, from where he departed for London. Now, however, there is no certainty as to whether or not the meeting actually took place; and if it did, where.

SOVIET OFFICIAL ON POSSIBLE MIDEAST 'INITIATIVE'

TA101010 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] A senior Soviet official has said that the Soviet Union may come out with a new Middle East initiative. The official, Vadim Zagladin, the chief of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee's International Department, said that Moscow will consult with other countries before announcing its initiative. According to him, the Saudi peace plan includes some positive points, but the Soviet Union cannot accept all of its articles.

HA'ARETZ ON TRANSPORTATION AGREEMENT WITH EGYPT

TA110920 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 11 Dec 81 p 2

[Report by Mikha'el Garti]

[Text] The debates of the Israeli-Egyptian normalization committee on transportation affairs being held in Jerusalem since the beginning of this week concluded yesterday with the signing of a document of summation [mismakh sikum] which contains clauses on entry and transit visas, border terminals, customs procedures and tourist traffic between Israel and Egypt. The document was initialed last night by the head of the Israeli delegation, Mr Arye Grozbord, and the head of the Egyptian delegation, General 'Abd al-Mun'im Ba'br. The delegations did not agree on several issues which have been transferred to the supreme committee headed by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali.

These are the main clauses in the agreement signed yesterday:

-- Israelis traveling in southern Sinai and along the shores of the Gulf of Elat will be issued visas valid for 1 week at the border terminal in Bi'r Tabah, south of Elat. Passports of tourists staying in the Sinai for less than 48 hours will be stamped with a special visa and they will not be required to change Israeli money and purchase Egyptian currency.

As for tourists wishing to travel in southern Sinai for more than 48 hours, the issue of money exchange was not concluded because the Egyptians demanded that such tourists change at least 100 Egyptian pounds while Israel maintains that they should be required to change a smaller amount of money.

-- Tourists arriving in Elat aboard charter flights and landing at the airfield in Ra's an-Naqb ('Ezyon) will also be issued special visas at the airport. These visas will be valid for two entries into Egypt for a period of 4 weeks. Customs checks on these tourists will be conducted upon their entry in Israel at the border terminal near Elat.

-- Drivers of trucks and buses as well as workers of travel agencies will be issued multiple visas valid for 2 months. These visas will be extended immediately upon request. Israeli businessmen who need to stay lengthy periods in Egypt will be able to receive residence visas valid for 1 whole year.

-- Four border terminals will be established along the Israeli-Egyptian border, in Nitzana, Rafah, Bi'r Tabah and Ra's an-Naqb.

-- Trailers -- either towed or motorized -- will be allowed to cross into the Sinai but they will be allowed to stay only in certified camping sites.

-- The customs authorities of both countries will cooperate on the release of goods and exchange information; they will coordinate their activities to prevent smuggling.

The main points which have been transferred to the supreme committee refer to money exchange at the border terminals, storage of goods in bonded warehouses, open customs depots and the use of free-trade zones in Egypt. The supreme committee will also discuss Israel's demand that ships are allowed to anchor along the Sinai shores and the procedures concerning tolls to be collected from trucks traveling between both countries.

STATE ATTORNEY ON AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORT

TAl00548 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpt] A gloomy picture of human rights in the world is portrayed in the annual report by Amnesty International. The document is being published on the occasion of Human Rights Day today. The report levels criticism about the situation in 117 countries. The only two countries about which there are no complaints are Australia and New Zealand.

The report devotes 5 of 426 pages to Israel and the territories; nevertheless, the report emphasizes that unlike most countries in the Middle East, Israel and Jordan provided regular and relevant replies to Amnesty's appeals. According to Amnesty International, Israel has arrested 800 prisoners in accordance with regulations on times of emergency since the 6-Day War. Some were kept prisoner because of political views rather than for being involved in violent acts or in instigations to violence.

Commenting on the report, Israel State Attorney Gavri'el Bach said there is only one administrative detainee in Israel and even his case is currently being reviewed by the high court of justice. Bach said that Israel has clear procedures regarding detainees. Red Cross officials are allowed to hold face-to-face meetings with any security detainee within 2 weeks of the day of his arrest.

REPORTAGE ON AFRICAN-ARAB CONFERENCE IN LUANDA

Report on Proceedings

AB101045 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 2118 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Luanda, 8 Dec (ANGOP) -- The focal point of the Afro-Arab conference, which began Sunday in the Angolan capital, is the strengthening of the liberation struggle and cooperation between Africa and the Arab world.

At the meeting on Sunday, African and Arab representatives including 'Umar al-Hammadi, chairman of the international preparatory committee; Oliver Tambo, president of South Africa's ANC; and Sam Nujoma, president of SWAPO, outlined ways and means of realizing unity and forestalling attempts to control these two regions of the globe.

This was the central theme of the statements made by all the delegates at the opening session, which was presided over by Evaristo Domingos Kimba, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Political Bureau, who stressed the importance of providing greater support for the liberation struggles of SWAPO, ANC and the PLO.

Although the liberation struggle in Africa and the Arab world is making great strides, as observed by the speakers, it is nonetheless being threatened more and more by attempts to control the states in the two regions and to interfere in their internal affairs.

In Africa, South Africa was described as the main and direct destabilizing factor in the southern part of the continent; basing its action on alleged Marxist danger, it applies the policy of Bantustanization or apartheid and constantly commits acts of aggression against the independent countries of the region, particularly the frontline countries.

The racist South African authorities are receiving open support from the American administration which has declared Pretoria a long-standing ally of the Western countries.

This is how the dilatory tactics to table, sine die, the application of Security Council Resolution 435, internationally considered the only acceptable basis for the decolonization of Namibia, were described at the opening session.

Some of the speakers pointed out that imperialism continues its maneuvers to try to control the Middle East under the false pretense of safeguarding its vital interests in that region.

Through the Israeli Government, it is expanding its presence in the region. The recent strategic cooperation agreement between Washington and Tel Aviv in the military field is obvious proof of this.

The Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the Bright Star-82 maneuvers were also condemned.

Reference also was made to the various international maneuvers resorted to in Chad, Western Sahara, Latin America and Southeast Asia, and the means used to weaken the progressive states of the Third World.

Special mention was made of the flooding of the world oil market by international monopolies, aimed at reducing the price of oil which is one of the principal economic resources of the African and Arab countries, and of the decision by some American companies to suspend their contracts for the purchase of Libyan oil.

The economic crisis affecting the Western countries is being greatly felt by countries of the so-called Third World, whose economic structures are dependent on the developed capitalist powers.

The attempts to discredit governments of various countries and even to overthrow them are, as mentioned, the most recent evidence of this policy, as shown in the attempted coup d'etat in the Seychelles, carried out by South African mercenaries and the sabotage at the Luanda refinery, which was aimed, among other things, at creating panic among the people and shortages in the People's Republic of Angola.

The economies of the two groups of countries (African and Arab) are obviously complementary, said Evaristo Domingos Kimba, who opened the conference as the representative of President Jose Eduardo Dos Santos. He said while African countries possess great economic potential especially in agriculture, forestry, fishing and alternative sources of oil, the Arab countries have abundant financial resources from oil production.

He added, in this regard, possible concerted action of the countries of the two regions will contribute to the formulation of various joint economic projects and ventures and will greatly strengthen the struggle for political and economic independence by the respective countries.

The Afro-Arab conference in Luanda, a nongovernmental initiative, will define the guidelines for this cooperation and for the strengthening of solidarity between the people of the African and Arab worlds fighting for their liberation.

Many delegates at the conference said they are in favor of increasing aid to SWAPO, ANC, PLO, the frontline countries and Lebanon, who suffer from the aggression carried out by racist South Africa and Zionist Israel. There is however the urgent need to take practical steps to immediately ensure such material assistance. The intensification of the struggle by the Arab and African peoples against imperialism will depend on this and the conference will define ways and means of achieving these objectives.

Bourguiba Message

AB101430 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1115 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Luanda, 9 Dec (ANGOP) -- In a message to the Afro-Arab conference in Luanda, Tunisian head of state Habib Bourguiba appealed to the international community to show greater awareness of the dimensions of the cause of the Palestinian, Namibian and South African people.

Tunisia, the message states, which knows the price of freedom and dignity, reaffirms its moral and material support for the just cause of the brotherly people of Palestine, Namibia and South Africa and it will spare no effort to give its unreserved support to the struggle they are waging under the leadership of the PLO, SWAPO, ANC and PAC (Pan-Africanist Congress of Azania), their legitimate and authentic representatives.

While expressing the strong conviction that the Afro-Arab conference constitutes a landmark in the struggle for the freedom, dignity and emancipation of Africans and Arabs, President Bourguiba condemns the barbarous aggression of the racist and Zionist regimes of South Africa and Israel, respectively, against the territories of Angola and Lebanon. At the same time, he commends the efforts made in support of the just causes of the Palestinian and Namibian people.

The conference received messages from the following heads of state: Liberia, Seychelles, Togo, Central African Republic, South Yemen, Tunisia, Jordan, Mali, Libya, Sao Tome and Principe, Ghana, Mauritania and Cape Verde.

Final Communique

EA101210 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Excerpts] The Afro-Arab conference which opened in Luanda 6 December ended yesterday evening with a ceremony chaired by the party Central Committee secretary for external relations Afonso van Dunen Mbinda. The final communique was then read:

An historic conference took place in Luanda, the capital of the People's Republic of Angola, 6-9 December, attended by a number of delegates -- democratic and progressive -- representing over 80 parties and organizations from Africa and the Arab world and the main regional and international organizations.

The inaugural [as heard] speeches by chairman of the conference international preparatory commission and chairman of the international secretariat (Umar al-Hammadi); ANC President Oliver Tambo; SWAPO President Sam Nujoma; PLO representative 'Abd al-Khayiade; and Evaristo Domingos Kimba, member of the MPLA-Labor Party Political Bureau and minister of provincial coordination, showed clearly the importance and aims of the Afro-Arab conference.

For the first time, representatives of the African and Arab people met for a direct dialogue to rediscover their common past and interests and to (?formulate) a common viewpoint against the joint enemy -- imperialism, apartheid and Zionism.

The conference considered two basic questions: the liberation of Palestine, South Africa and Namibia as the main (?tasks) of the African and Arab peoples and ways and means of promoting cooperation and unity between the African and Arab peoples in the struggle for political, economic and cultural independence.

The conference also issued a Luanda declaration and an action program drawing up guidelines for new and increased friendly cooperation between the Afro-Arab peoples and peoples all over the world in the struggle for liberation, social progress, peace, security and international order. The conference approved motions of solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Namibia, South Africa, Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, Libya, Western Sahara, Seychelles, Central America and the Caribbean.

In their messages to the conference, African and Arab heads of state stressed the exceptional importance of the historic Luanda Afro-Arab conference to increasing friendship and cooperation between the African and Arab peoples, noting that the conference was possible thanks to the sovereign decision by the People's Republic of Angola to accept Luanda as the venue at a time of serious confrontations with the apartheid regime and imperialism.

All conference participants renewed their profound gratitude to and total solidarity with the president of the MPLA-Labor Party and of the People's Republic of Angola, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, and all the party militants, sincerely wishing them continued success and happiness, and to the Angolan people on the 25th anniversary of the foundation of the MPLA.

[dated] Luanda, 9 December, 1981.

'Luanda Declaration'

AB101330 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1105 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Luanda, 9 Dec (ANGOP) -- The Afro-Arab conference, held in the Angolan capital from 6 to 9 December, called for the immediate application of UN Security Council Resolution 435 (1978) on Namibia in a declaration adopted at the end of its deliberations.

The document, titled "The Luanda Declaration," calls for moral and material assistance to the freedom fighters of SWAPO and South Africa's ANC in their struggle to bring down the Pretoria regime. Aid to the frontline countries, particularly to the People's Republic of Angola, that are victims of constant South African aggression, was also recommended.

The conference further called for Israel's total and immediate withdrawal from the illegally occupied Arab territories as a preliminary condition for the establishment of peace and stability in the Middle East. The recognition of the inalienable rights of the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, is also stressed in the document.

In addition, more aid was recommended for Syria and the other Arab states in their struggle against the threat that the Camp David accords represent to peace and security in the region.

The conference, which identified the racist South African regime and Zionist Israel as the principal agents of destabilization in the independent African and Arab countries, called on the international community to apply mandatory sanctions through an oil and arms embargo against apartheid and Zionism, which are directly backed by the United States. The participants unanimously condemned the support given by the racist South Africans to Angolan puppet groups and to Zionist attempts to destabilize Lebanon through the dissident Sa'ad Haddad.

The belligerent U.S. policy, especially in Africa and the Middle East, was described by the conference as a serious threat to international security and peace and the dismantling of all U.S. military bases in the two regions in keeping with the principles of nonalignment was recommended.

The presence of the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force, the militarization of the Indian Ocean zone, the U.S. decision to produce the neutron bomb and the idea of limiting a nuclear war to Europe also were condemned by the conference participants.

The Luanda declaration recommends respect for the rights of the Saharan people, led by the Polisario Front, to self-determination and independence, in compliance with the resolutions adopted by the OAU, the Nonaligned Movement and the United Nations.

At the economic level, the Afro-Arab conference in Luanda strongly recommended economic and financial cooperation among the governmental and nongovernmental bodies of the African and Arab states and the preparation by the OAU, the Arab League and the UN specialized agencies of a code for the transfer of technology.

The Lagos economic declaration and the resolutions of the sixth summit of the Nonaligned Movement should be used as guidelines for the establishment of a new equitable international economic order, the conference further recommended.

It also advocated the setting up of special national groups for the promotion of cooperation between the African and Arab peoples in the financial, economic and commercial fields.

To enable the African and Arab peoples to thwart the imperialist attempts at cultural domination, the Afro-Arab conference recommended strengthening the media potential of the countries in the two regions which should be jointly coordinated with the nonaligned countries in order to eliminate Western propaganda maneuvers.

Cooperation between the African and Arab universities, research centers and government institutions involved in education, science, culture and information also was mentioned as a means of eliminating the cultural domination of the African and Arab peoples by the West.

The conference also mentioned the need for joint production of films, television and radio programs and the promotion and fostering of publishing houses to check the dependence on the developed capitalist world in this field.

According to the Luanda declaration, the Afro-Arab conference further emphasized the need for cooperation among the national nongovernmental organizations of African and Arab intellectuals and new workers as well as the strengthening of relations between them and their respective regional organizations.

In the cultural field, the Afro-Arab conference called for the promotion of relations between governmental and nongovernmental organizations to define ways and means of strengthening the exchange of cultural experiences and information.

Message to Dos Santos

AB101400 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1120 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Luanda, 9 Dec (ANGOP) -- The participants in the Afro-Arab conference, which took place in Luanda from 6 to 9 December, at the end of their meeting sent a message of congratulations to Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola.

The message emphasized the steadfastness of the Angolan people in their struggle against imperialism and indicated that the principal objective of the South African aggression against the People's Republic of Angola is to intimidate Angola and to oblige it to withdraw the assistance it gives to the liberation movements in South Africa, particularly SWAPO and the ANC.

The conference participants added that the People's Republic of Angola, under the leadership of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos and the MPLA-Labor Party, represents one of the major and strategic targets aimed at by international imperialism, colonialism, fascism and Zionism, as well as other reactionary forces.

The representatives of the progressive and democratic parties and the liberation movements, while stressing the critical moment at which the conference took place, explained in the message that in addition to the constant South African aggression against Angola, the Moroccan and Israeli Governments are carrying out criminal acts against the Palestinian and Western Sahara people respectively.

The message also expressed solidarity with the people of Angola. The participants of the Afro-Arab conference, says the message, reiterate their solidarity with the people of Angola in their struggle to establish socialism. The message, read by the Zambian defense minister, calls on the international community to send moral, material and diplomatic assistance to the People's Republic of Angola to face racist South Africa's aggressions aimed at destabilizing Angola and forcing it to cease its internationalist assistance to liberation movements in South Africa, namely SWAPO and the ANC.

The conference also sent messages to the secretary general of the Polisario Front, the president of SWAPO, the president of the ANC, the president of the PLO and the Syrian president.

ALGERIAITALIAN COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER ENDS VISIT

LD101506 Algiers APS in English 1033 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Algiers, 10 Dec (APS) -- Mr Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party (PCI), left Algiers yesterday at the end of a five-day official visit at the invitation of the National Liberation Front (FLN).

In a declaration to the press, Mr Berlinguer declared to be "very satisfied with the results of his talks with President Chadli Bendjedid, president of the republic and FLN party secretary general, as well as responsible [persons] from the FLN and the state." He pointed out that his visit will reinforce the links existing between the FLN and the PCI notably in the field of the struggle for peace, disarmament, and for equitable relations between peoples.

Joint Communique Issued

LD110240 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] A delegation of the Italian Communist Party, led by Party Secretary General Enrico Berlinguer, visited Algeria from 5-9 December. A joint communique between the FLN Party and the Italian Communist Party was issued. In the communique, the two delegations expressed their profound concern over the increase of international tension and imperialism's continuous application of the policy of aggression as well as the violation of people's sovereignty. The two delegations reaffirmed their full adherence to the principles of respect for peoples' independence and sovereignty. In this respect, the two delegations reaffirmed their obligation to take joint action to make the Mediterranean basin an area of peace and an example of cooperation between peoples.

With regard to the Middle East issue, the two sides recalled that a just and comprehensive settlement lies, by necessity, in the active participation of the PLO, the recognition of the basic national rights of the Palestinian people and the withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories including Jerusalem. The two sides expressed their support for the Lebanese people and the progressive forces, for the protection of Lebanon's territorial integrity, national unity and sovereignty.

Regarding the development of the situation in northwest Africa, the two sides recalled that the Western Sahara issue is a question of decolonialization. The two sides requested that the OAU -- according to UN and OAU charters -- organize as soon as possible a just and free referendum to enable the Saharan people to exercise self-determination. The two sides called for direct negotiations between Morocco and the Polisario Front.

The two delegations renewed their active solidarity with the people of Namibia and Azania in their struggle against the racist South Africa regime. The two sides expressed their satisfaction with the political and social victories achieved by the democratic and progressive forces in West Europe, which are working on the path of detente and peace.

LIBYATRIPOLI REACTS TO CLARK STATEMENT ON LIBYA

LD110038 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2300 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] William Clark, acting U.S. secretary of state, yesterday evening made a statement in which he discussed the measures that President Reagan has decided to take regarding U.S. citizens in Libya or their travel to Libya. Here is the text of the statement as it was broadcast yesterday evening by the Voice of America.

On behalf of President Reagan, I met with leaders of the Congress today and contacted the high directors of the U.S. companies which have officials in Libya. I have discussed the Libyan efforts, which have been known for many years, to destroy the buttresses of the U.S. interests and the interests of our friends. During the last 6 months, Libya has expanded the scope of its efforts and the speed of these efforts -- aimed at destroying the buttresses of the neighboring states and working against the interests of the United States -- have increased. Consequently, the prevailing security atmosphere in relation to U.S. citizens in Libya has worsened. Owing to the danger posed by the Libyan regime against the U.S. citizens, President Reagan calls upon all Americans there to leave Libya as soon as possible. In light of the increasing danger, it has been decided immediately to cancel travel to Libya for all those holding U.S. passports. President Reagan is also ready to take whatever legal measures are necessary to make Americans leave Libya if that becomes necessary. The United States, while aware of the gravity of these measures, is convinced that Libyan actions are forcing it to these measures, as it would be irresponsible for the United States to hesitate to take them.

The political commentator commented on the statement which included the U.S. measures against the Jamahiriyyah and which was announced on behalf of President Reagan, saying: It is the first time the Reagan administration has spoken the complete truth -- that Libya has been working for years, since the Great Fatih Revolution began, to destroy U.S. interests. Therefore, the assassinations and terrorism of which it accuses Libya are nothing but superstition. We are proud, and all Arabs feel proud with us, that the United States is taking such a hostile stance toward the Great Fatih Revolution and its leader. The official statement declared that Libya has destroyed U.S. interests. This is absolutely clear as U.S. interests contradict the Great Fatih Revolution interests, the pan-Arab interests and the interests of all peoples struggling against U.S. imperialism. The U.S. interests, as is known, are achieved at the expense of others'.

We are proud of destroying U.S. interests. For the first time, the U.S. administration's stances show that the issue of the alleged assassinations and terrorism is a fabrication with no truth to it. It now appears to the world that it is the United States who is practicing terrorism in a flagrant manner.

JANA Editor Comments

LD111036 Tripoli JANA in English 0813 GMT 11 Dec 81

["JANA's Political Editor Comments on U.S. Administration Statement" -- all quotation marks as received]

[Text] Tripoli, 11 Dec (JANA) -- American President Reagan last night issued a statement read out on his behalf by William Clark, assistant foreign secretary, in which it was stated that due to Libya's well known efforts over many years to undermine American interests and as a result of, what the statement called, the deteriorating security situation among American nationals in Libya to leave as soon as possible.

The statement also said that President Reagan decided to immediately nullify the validity of travel by American passports to Libya. He also declared his readiness to take the necessary legal measures required for the departure of Americans from Libya.

JANA's political editor commented on the American administration's statement by saying:

"The American administration has itself revealed the truth, and all allegations and pretexts accusing Libya of international terrorism and of attempting to carry out assassination operations against President Reagan and some of his aides are now proven to be groundless.

The ill-intentioned American propaganda practiced by the American administration against the Great 1st September Revolution and its leader have now become totally exposed.

American and international public opinion is now fully convinced that there is no terrorism or assassination operations being conducted by Libya, but that there is a solid Libyan stand, namely, that Libya confronts America's policy, threatens American interests and bravely confronts the symbols and agents of America in the region.

The political editor of the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY refuted the contents of the American statement and described it as false and contrary to the truth concerning what the American administration sees as an escalation of worsening security situation for Americans in Libya.

He said, "This flagrant allegation is far from the truth and from reality and it is unacceptable nonsense, because the Americans working in the Jamahiriya live in peace and harmony in a way far better than the conditions of life in America and better than the standard of living of President Reagan himself, who fell prey to the terrorism in which America finds itself. The American people now lead a disturbed and unstable life as a result of the atmosphere of terror which dominates the United States.

While we challenge the American administration with facts and realities we call upon the American people and Congress to ascertain for themselves the good life which the American nationals are enjoying in Libya and the stability, security and harmony in which they find themselves together with the Libyan people.

Those American nationals should call upon Reagan to come up with one shred of evidence about the terrorism of which he talks.

We on our part will adhere to any evidence that the American President could present if he is really (?thorough).

Colonel Mu'ammr al-Qadhafi was right when he revealed the facts, before international public opinion during his interview with the American T.V. station ABC, that the American administration possessed no evidence whatsoever to prove the existence of any alleged Libyan assassination schemes. But, in order to save Reagan's face, he has exposed the interests of America and American companies to damage. The leader also said in the same interview that "Reagan is intending to undermine American interests and those of American companies."

Not long after this was said, the world had the affirmation that this was what the American President had truly intended to do, and this was precisely what the American official statement stated last night.

It has been definitely confirmed that Reagan is a coward and a liar, and it has been proven, according to this statement, that he does not care about the interests of the American people and those of American companies, and that his personal dignity is above all else. This is truly the (?height of) dictatorship.

JANA DENIES ALLEGATIONS ON ASSASSINATION SQUADS

LD101944 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Tripoli, 10 Dec (JANA) -- The Jamahiriya UN mission today issued the following statement about the U.S. administration's allegations and accusations against the Jamahiriya regarding the sending of groups to assassinate Reagan.

President Ronald Reagan's administration continues to reiterate the false allegations about Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya sending groups to assassinate President Reagan and some officials of the U.S. administration. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya categorically denies such allegations. On 10 December 1981, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya reasserted this categorical denial to the Belgian ambassador who looks after Libyan interests in the United States. On 23 November 1981, the Jamahiriya also reaffirmed to the UN secretary general and to the president of the Security Council that there is no foundation at all for these allegations. The Jamahiriya showed readiness to receive a commission from the Security Council to investigate the truth of these allegations. Through the leader of the revolution's 7 December interview with the American television network, the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya stressed that we reject these allegations and challenge Reagan's administration to produce a single piece of evidence to support the truth of these allegations.

In letters he addressed on 8 December to the leaders of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives, the secretary of the General People's Congress in the Jamahiriya stressed that the Jamahiriya is prepared to receive a factfinding committee to establish the falsehood of these allegations.

It appears that these American practices have become a part of the policy of terrorizing people, a policy that is being exercised by President Reagan's administration against the Jamahiriya in particular.

The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya UN mission affirms that the Jamahiriya is prepared to receive a factfinding committee from the UN Security Council or from the U.S. Congress to establish the falsehood of the allegations of President Ronald Reagan.

Further Denial

LD102022 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1850 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The American administration is continuing its blatant lies in order to falsely accuse the Jamahiriya and to spread claims and allegations that the latter has sent squads to America to assassinate President Reagan and some of his aides in the American administration.

In this respect, the American administration is following an aggressive line involving unavowed intentions against Libya. It does not feel any shame at all in the face of the wave of doubt and criticism of its allegations that now prevails in American public opinion and the American press.

Within the context of the lies, which are beginning to constitute a blatant manifestation of American policies, this administration has deliberately spread new rumors alleging that a squad of five terrorists trained in Libya to assassinate Reagan is now in Mexico. These allegations and lies have been circulated by the CBS television network, quoting sources from the American Senate.

This is a clear sign of the naivete of the American administration and underlines the extent of contradiction and uncertainty which normally characterizes the positions of professional liars and hypocrites. As a matter of fact, the Reagan administration fed to the American press through the CIA rumors alleging that Libya sent two killer squads to America to kill Reagan and that these two squads are now inside the United States. This administration also deliberately and openly spread reports about the security measures taken to protect the American President. It stressed that FBI men have undertaken a widescale combing operation throughout the country in order to track down the alleged terrorists, that the President has changed his movements and that his wife Nancy has cancelled her appointments and receptions and even a large part of her social activity. It also stated that control at all of the American borders has been intensified, that the White House is surrounded by trained marksmen and that Reagan's aides move only when accompanied by their guards.

Furthermore, within the framework of the American administration's lie -- which runs counter to political and human conduct in international relations -- this administration publicly stated through a number of its officials and through the American press that the two death squads are in Canada. In the beginning, it also spread the news that the CIA was tipped off about the existence of squads to assassinate Reagan by a Libyan individual. Then, contradicting itself, the administration denied this news and openly said that the person who provided the information is Lebanese and not Libyan. It later became clear to the American and world public that the Lebanese person in question is a CIA agent.

This afternoon, the Reagan administration pretended to forget what it published and broadcast, as liars always do. It instigated the television release of photographs of five people whom it claimed are suspicious. According to this administration, they are two Iranians, one Lebanese, one Palestinian and one East German.

This blatant contradiction exposed beyond doubt the lies of the American administration and its persistence in spreading allegations and fabrications. It also shows that this administration completely fails to produce any evidence or proof to support its claims. It seems it is completely impossible for this administration to produce anything corroborating its allegations and lies. Hence, it is clear that the Reagan administration is using all of this to obtain a double objective: preparing and carrying out an act of aggression against the Jamahiriyyah and diverting the attention of American public opinion from the deteriorating economic situation and the appalling unemployment.

AL-QADHDHAFI BRITISH TELEVISION INTERVIEW

LD010002 London ITV Television Network in English 2130 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Interview with Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi conducted by Peter Gill in Libya for the "TV Eye" program -- date not given; Al-Qadhafi speaks in Arabic with superimposed English translation -- recorded]

[Text] [Question] Good evening, sir. Does the prospect of assassination worry you at all or do you ignore that concern?

[Answer] Pardon?

[Question] Does the possibility of an attack on you, maybe by the people here or people outside, does that worry you?

[Answer -- in English] No, I'm not afraid. I'm not afraid of such a thing.

[Question] Even when the greatest power on earth, the U.S. has -- or many of its senior officials have -- declared that they would like to see you finished?

[Answer] We just see that as part of American terrorist policies, policies which are hostile to the people.

[Question] You are confronting Western interests at every turn,

[Answer] This is propaganda, the size of Libya and its capabilities simply do not match such accusations. They are merely justifications for aggression against Libya, prompted in the first place by the wealth of Libya and its strategic position and also to prevent the Arab nations from uniting and making progress.

[Question] Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, you know that the accusation, or allegation, against you, your government, is that you support -- through money, through weapons and through training in Libya -- groups of terrorists ranging from the IRA in our own country to the Italian Red Brigades and so on. What's your response to that?

[Answer--in English] It's just propaganda and allegations without evidence.

[Question] What about the terror groups in Europe who are said to have training facilities here in Libya? Is that true or not?

[Answer--in English] It is not true at all.

[Question] No European groups are receiving any such training, for instance?

[Answer] We have no relations with such groups at all, and we are absolutely against terrorism and these terrorist groups in Europe.

[Question] Can I turn to the pursuit of Libyan exiles, therefore, who are opponents of yours on the streets of London, the killing of opponents of your regime? Now what's your reaction to that?

[Answer] This is something which is clearly understood. It was carried out by revolutionary committees abroad on their own responsibility. It was considered a revolutionary act, not a government one.

[Question] You spoke at the time in a way that seemed to justify the acts of your revolutionary committees when they killed people on the streets of London, when they killed people on the streets of Rome, when apparently still they are killing people in the U.S.?

[Answer] People get killed and we only hear about it from the news agencies. This indicates that it is not a government decision at all. I cannot possibly control the work of revolutionary committees abroad. I don't know them or even the names of those people who get killed.

[Question] But they are revolutionary committees, Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi, of your revolution, aren't they? And they are pursuing your opponents in Europe and in the U.S.

[Answer] There are revolutionaries in every corner of the world and they cannot be controlled. It is not a political act. Libya as a state cannot accept that responsibility.

[Question] You're saying that you are opposed to any pursuit, to any action against exiles, against Libyans living abroad?

[Answer] I am against assassination, against any [word indistinct] any action, any system. It is against my belief.

[Question] Which guerrilla groups received Libyan assistance?

[Answer] We trained the Palestinian people to fight and that is our national duty. This is a just cause and we are prepared to accept the full consequences. We have trained armed forces from Zimbabwe. We trained Angolan forces and forces from Namibia. These are just causes. These are people who are fighting for freedom. This training is public knowledge and we broadcast news of it every day.

[Question] You're saying that you would support any opposition movement against any government that was pro-West.

[Answer] Certainly we would support the opposition to any government which was a puppet of the West. But at the same time, it must be clearly understood that we do not oppose such governments directly. We support the opposition to them, just as the colonialists support governments which are loyal to them, so we support popular movements against such government.

[Question] How far are you prepared to go in supporting these opposition movements? You send them arms? You give them training in Libya? Is that legitimate?

[Answer -- in English] No, I speak politically, but when you ask about instruments and arms, something like this, it is silly questions. I speak politically, and I support politically. I don't speak about materials and instruments, how they do and where they do. It is their responsibility.

[Question] I take the distinction you are making between material and political support, but the allegation against you and your regime is that you give material support to the opponents of Western movements. But is it true?

[Answer] It is America and the Western powers who are giving military support to the governments involved.

[Question] But does that justify you, therefore, in giving military equipment or military training to all those who oppose Western interests?

[Answer] This is a lie.

[Question] May I ask what was your personal reaction to the news of President as-Sadat's assassination?

[Answer] He was not assassinated, he was executed. Everyone throughout the Arab world was happy about it.

[Question] But for some years you were quite friendly with As-Sadat. You had good relations, you got to know the man well.

[Answer] Well, I didn't answer your first question in a personal capacity. I answered it politically.

[Question] Did you have any personal reaction?

[Answer] Of course, as an individual, as a human being, I cannot possibly be pleased at the killing, at the death of someone I knew. But from a political point of view, I was quite happy.

[Question] What is your response to U.S. pressure on your personally and your regime here?

[Answer] We admit that there is a continuous threat from the Americans. It's America who should be condemned. In fact, we think we are not doing enough to defend ourselves because so far we have not directly engaged the American forces. Our duty should have been to stop these American maneuvers by military force. And our duty requires us to attack the American Sixth Fleet because America is actually invading us without us doing anything about it. We appeal to people to resist this.

[Question] Were you saying that you attacked the American Sixth Fleet?

[Answer] America is actually attacking us and we are trying to resist. We've never encouraged anybody to attack American beaches. But at the moment it is America that is attacking our shores. Don't you think that we have the right to resist? We have the right to fight back and we shall fight back.

[Question] There is almost a personal conflict, it seems to me, between President Reagan and yourself. Do you see any possible improvement in relations between you and the U.S.? -- the leader, after all, of the Western world.

[Answer] I don't think that Reagan is against me personally.

[Question] Isn't he? He ordered his Sixth Fleet into our waters?

[Answer] I always regard him as an actor, whereas I am the leader of a revolution. Even if America is the greatest power in the world, it cannot make any more out of him than Reagan, the actor. And no matter what Libya's capabilities may be, it's certain that I am not an actor.

LIBYAN OFFICIAL IN BEIRUT CONDEMNS HIJACKING

LD101738 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Beirut, 10 Dec (JANA) -- A member of the People's Committee in charge of information and culture at the brotherhood bureau in Beirut said the hijacking of a Libyan Arab airlines plane by a group which has lost its way to God and religion confirms to the whole world and to mankind that this group does not belong among Sunni or Shi'ite Islam or among Arabism. It exposes the group's unethical and barbaric method and their blind rancor against Islam and the Muslims. It also stresses that Islam has nothing to do with the fables of the imamate and its feeble legend.

While we stress that we reject and do not recognize the so-called demands by the terrorist hijackers, we would like to recall -- just as a reminder -- that the people of the Jamahiriyyah had nothing at all to do with the issue of the so-called As-Sadr; let them beat the air or windmills or go to Mars to obtain their demands dictated to them by U.S. intelligence and by the Israeli Mosad. Before the world public, we register our condemnation of the fascist and terrorist methods of this treacherous gang recruited by U.S. imperialism and world Zionism within the terrorist plans and the campaign of aggression and intimidation by the U.S. administration against the people of the Jamahiriyyah and their leader, Col Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi. The aggressive criminal actions by great and small traitors against the people of the Great Faith will not deter us from defending the causes of freedom and jihad for the liberation of Palestine.

Airliner Arrives in Tripoli

LD110254 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland 0215 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] The hijacked airline arrived at Tripoli international airport at 0100 this morning. The airliner flew from Damascus with all its passengers and crew.

Welcoming the plane at the airport were: Nur al-Madani, secretary of the General People's Committee for Communications and Maritime Transport; Jadallah at-Talhi, chairman of the General People's Committee; and members of the General People's Committee.

SUDAN

VICE PRESIDENT CABLES NUMAYRI ON PRC VISIT

JN110959 Khartoum SUNA in English 0935 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] Beijing, 11 Dec (SUNA) -- First Vice President 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil sent yesterday a cable to President Numayri in which he informed him of the conclusion of official talks between the Sudanese and Chinese sides. Khalil told President Numayri that military, economic and cultural agreements between Sudan and China had been signed and that view points on all issues were identical.

Additional Report

JN101052 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1240 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Beijing, 10 Dec (SUNA) -- The PRC has expressed satisfaction over Sudan's adherence to its stand against the Soviet Union and persistent work to bolster Arab and African unity. General 'Abd al-Majid Hamid Khalil, first vice president, who is currently visiting PRC, has expressed the belief that PRC's strength is also that of the Third World peoples.

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTRY STATEMENT VIEWS RELATIONS WITH FRANCE

LD071130 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] "The Liberated Lands," 7 Dec (APS) -- The Saharan Ministry of Information issued a statement in which it hails the consultations on the highest level between Algeria and France. The statement notes that these consultations are considered a big event arousing the satisfaction of northwestern African peoples and the Third World peoples in general. The statement adds that this cooperation comes at a time when the United States is actively preparing to intervene in our area.

The Polisario Front, for its part, expects a lot from the Socialist forces assuming power in France. The interests of the two peoples -- the Saharan and the French -- as well as the peoples of the area call for clinging to this hope, a matter the Polisario Front does not hide at all, as it submitted a number of requests to the Socialist government in France through unpublicized efforts. [sentence as received]

The statement adds that since some of these requests were answered publicly, the Polisario Front wishes to note that during the previous government the existence of the Polisario Front in France was permitted and the same government ostensibly showed its neutrality and respect for the United Nations and OAU Charters regarding the Western Sahara.

Being aware of the dangers of American intervention in the Western Sahara, from which Africa and southern Europe will suffer particularly, the Polisario Front stresses the big responsibility, which should be shouldered by Europe in general and France and West Germany in particular, to establish relations of friendship and cooperation, frank and without complications, with the Saharan people. These relations are dependent on peace, freedom and stability in the area.

CHADGOVERNMENT TO PRESENT MEMORANDUM TO LIBYA

AB101544 Paris AFP in French 1500 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Ndjamen, 10 Dec (AFP) -- According to a communique issued at the end of an extraordinary Council of Ministers meeting held in Ndjamen on Wednesday, the Transitional National Union government [GUNT] has decided to very soon present Libyan authorities with a memorandum aimed at clarifying and strengthening relations between the two countries.

This memorandum, the communique points out, will take stock of relations between the two countries, and the current political problems facing Chad. It also will state Chad's national reconstruction needs.

After recalling the political ties between Libya and Chad, which time has been unable to wipe away, the GUNT, the communique goes on to say, thinks that the solidity of the ties and their age favor identical views on problems of common interest and allow, in any case, the harmonious opinions. Cooperation between both countries, the communique concludes, cannot but be strengthened.

It was learned from government sources on Thursday that this memorandum will not deal with military issues but will be aimed at reviving bilateral cooperation on new foundations.

The same source emphasized that no reference whatsoever would be made in the text on the means by which the Libyan forces withdrew from Chad last November.

It will be recalled that on 29 and 30 October, the GUNT called for the immediate withdrawal of the Libyan expeditionary force from the region of Ndjamen and from Chari-Baguirmi, south of the capital, and also from the whole of the Chadian territory by 31 December.

In fact, the withdrawal of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's troops from Chad was done at such an accelerated pace during November that it created a vacuum in the east of the country which benefited Hissein Habre's FAN.

Official Chadian circles consider the withdrawal, which was considered to be a hasty one, not likely to affect cooperation between the two countries even if this cooperation takes past experience into account and adopts a new character.

OAU FORCE COMMANDER SAYS TROOPS REDUCE TENSION

AB110730 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 11 Dec 81

[Text] The commander of the OAU peacekeeping force in Chad, Major General Ejiga, says the presence of the troops has begun to have effect on the situation in that country. Briefing Nigerian journalists in Ndjamen yesterday, General Ejiga stated that the OAU troops had inspired confidence in Chadians and helped to reduce tension between the warring factions. He disclosed that shortly on arrival in Chad he observed some skirmishes, but these vanished with the arrival of the Nigerian contingent.

General Ejiga announced that plans were underway to deploy the various contingents to their operational zones. The commander restated that the role of the OAU troops was to help Chadians restore peace.

NAN REPORTS CASUALTIES IN FIGHTING IN ABECHE

AB110855 Lagos NAN in English 0840 GMT 11 Dec 81

[By Tony Idigoi and Ako Mbawa]

[Text] Ndjamen, 10 Dec (NAN) -- Four Chadian soldiers were wounded on Tuesday in Chad during fighting which broke out between the National Integrated Army and forces loyal to the former defense minister, Hissein Habre, a spokesman of the Chadian Government, Commander Mangu Ngar Dgasra, said in Ndjamen yesterday.

Commander Dgasra told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) that the fighting took place in Abeche, in the eastern part of Chad, where government forces were trying to regain control. He said that the wounded soldiers were receiving treatment in Ndjamen.

He added that the National Integrated Army was fighting hard to regain the town. Commander Dgasra said that reinforcements had just been sent from Ndjamen to the war zone. He did not elaborate.

Asked if the National Army had regained any territory from forces of Mr Habre, Commander Dgasra said that the government forces were doing well.

CONGOFINANCE MINISTER ON COOPERATION WITH CEMA

AB041230 Paris AFP in French 1807 GMT 3 Dec 81

[Text] Brazzaville, 3 Dec (AFP) -- Congolese Finance Minister and member of the Political Bureau Justin Lekoundzou mentioned the proliferation of private companies in the Congo within the framework of the publication of the results of the eighth session of the party Central Committee, which ended in Brazzaville on Tuesday.

The Congolese minister said the head of state has ordered the establishment of a commission to look into the disorderly installation of private companies in the People's Republic of the Congo.

He also stressed that the cause of this disorder is the lack of strict controls on entry of foreigners into the country. Measures will be taken within the financial system, customs and excise, as well as the Ministry of Trade to end irregularities in trade or installation of private companies. Sanctions ranging from expulsion to fines will be enforced, the minister indicated. Lekoundzou also spoke about high prices and said the problem of inflation should be of concern to everyone.

He also explained various representations made by the government for closer cooperation with the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance [CEMA] and those aimed at having socialist countries finance the proposed 5-year development plan in the Congo. He said high-level Congolese missions had been sent to the CEMA headquarters in Moscow in 1980 and 1981 to apply for observer status in CEMA.

EQUATORIAL GUINEAOPPOSITION 'PLEASED' WITH CABINET CHANGES

AB101741 Paris AFP in French 1409 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Tenerife, 10 Dec (AFP) -- The Cabinet reshuffle announced on Tuesday by Equatorial Guinean President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbazogo is very positive, Francisco Ela, secretary general of the Front for the Liberation of Equatorial Guinea, stated on Thursday in Santa Cruz de Tenerife.

According to the leader of the principal opposition movement, Obiang yielded to pressure from EEC countries which had called for changes in Equatorial Guinea.

The Cabinet reshuffle is actually a purge of officials who most resisted the process of democratization and the establishment of dialogue with the opposition, he explained.

We believe the reshuffle is very positive and we once again pledge our support and cooperation with Teodoro Obiang and we urge him to continue in this direction to achieve real changes in the country, Ela added.

Meanwhile, opposition sources in Madrid say the most significant change concerns the first vice president in charge of foreign affairs, Florencio Maye Ele, who is considered the soul of the regime. He has been appointed ambassador to the United Nations so that he will be kept away from the political scene.

The same sources believe, on the other hand, that the reshuffle strengthens the position of the army general inspector, Lt Col Fructuoso Mba Onana, Obiang's half-brother, who is expected to be appointed first vice president in the next few days.

Observers note that the Cabinet reshuffle takes place a few weeks before the holding of the meeting of the countries aiding the reconstruction of Equatorial Guinea. It also occurs a few days before Spanish President Leopoldo Calvo-Sotelo's visit, scheduled for 21 and 22 December.

ZAIRE

PARTY YOUTH WING HEAD ANNOUNCES CABINET

AB101620 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1432 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] Kinshasa, 9 Dec (AZAP) -- The Political Directorate of the youth wing of the party [JMPR] which met today, Wednesday, under the chairmanship of its secretary general, citizen [name indistinct], studied the National Directorate's 1982 program of action -- a program that of necessity gives priority to production.

To this effect, it has recommended that the regional and subregional offices of the JMPR to transmit their 1982 estimates to the headquarters as soon as possible.

The Political Directorate noted with satisfaction the social activities currently undertaken throughout the capital by the members of the activist group for the defense of the revolution [Cader] to help the people, especially the youth.

It also approved service cards for the political and administrative cadres of party youth, for the activists of the Cader, for the student and working population, as well as for the members of the agricultural brigade and artisans.

On the other hand, by decision No 00032/81 of 2 December 1981, made public on Wednesday, the secretary general just announced the composition of his cabinet:
Principal adviser: Citizen Ahmuli Ahnamali Mitumbu; advisers: Citizens Lofeko Bolila, Ishaja Ntamwenge and Mbulu-Ngudie Mutuale Bantu; secretary of the cabinet: Citizen Sefu Cholocholo; press attache : Citizen Nata Mokwaka; and personal secretary: Citizen Luambua Kashikija.

ANGOLADOS SANTOS READY 'TO MAINTAIN' U.S. RELATIONS

AB110832 Luanda ANGOP in Portuguese 1651 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Cabinda, 10 Dec (ANGOP) -- President Jose Eduardo dos Santos of the People's Republic of Angola today called on the OAU, Arab League and the nonaligned countries to protest against the official treatment given by the U.S. Government to Angolan puppet groups not recognized by the OAU.

The OAU, the Arab League and the Nonaligned Movement, said the Angolan head of state, should firmly oppose U.S. interference in Angola's internal affairs.

The Angolan leader, addressing a gathering of thousands in the city of Cabinda on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the founding of the MPLA and the fourth anniversary of the establishment of the Labor Party, apparently was referring to the visit to the United States of the traitor and South African agent, Jonas Savimbi.

President Eduardo dos Santos reaffirmed that the People's Republic of Angola is willing to maintain mutually beneficial economic cooperation relations with the United States and added that many American scientists and businessmen have expressed similar feelings. We condemn the use of force and intimidation tactics, Dos Santos said.

On the large-scale invasion and the repeated acts of armed aggression carried out by the racist South African regime followed by the occupation of parts of our territory, the Angolan head of state said these acts were committed with the consent of circles who used the right of veto to prevent the condemnation of the Pretoria regime by the Security Council.

The Western countries have not adopted a strong stand against the Pretoria regime's dilatory tactics which are reflected, according to Dos Santos, in the constant delay in the implementation of Security Council Resolution 435.

The Angolan leader referred to the attack on the Luanda refinery by a South African commando, which coincided with the landing in the Seychelles of mercenaries in Pretoria's pay. By using mercenaries, organizing (?traitors and) puppets of neighbouring countries or intervening directly with its armed forces, South Africa hopes to block the economic and social reconstruction of the neighboring countries, the head of state said. He said those groups, armed by the apartheid regime, sabotaged the means of communication -- especially railways and sources of fuel supply -- in Angola and Mozambique, the countries in the region with outlets to the sea, in order to keep them dependent on South African ports and to undermine the efforts to establish independent regional economic cooperation.

The Angolan president condemned the use of the territory of Namibia as the main base for the attacks against the People's Republic of Angola and the Republic of Zambia.

He said the results of the Afro-Arab conference, which ended its deliberations in Luanda yesterday and whose delegates today attended the Cabinda rally, will help a great deal to consolidate friendship and cooperation between the African and Arab peoples and make the best of the economic, financial and technical potential of each one, in the spirit of complementarity and struggle against the exploitation of man by man and against the threats of aggression from the outside enemy.

AFP Account

AB101501 Paris AFP in English 1453 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] Luanda, 19 Dec (AFP) -- President Jose Eduardo dos Santos today said Angola was ready to discuss matters of common interest with the United States administration at any time.

Mr Dos Santos was speaking in a radio broadcast marking the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Angolan Peoples Liberation Movement (MPLA), which after independence became the ruling party.

The president made the speech in Cabinda, the oil-rich Angolan enclave to the north of the main territory.

We wish to reaffirm our readiness to discuss with the United States, at any time whatsoever, matters of common interest in a bilateral context tending toward normalisation of relations between our two countries, he said.

We are not apologists of war. We are a country which is struggling for peace, liberty and independence, and we accept the principal of peaceful coexistence between states with different social regimes, Mr Dos Santos said.

There are no diplomatic relations between Angola and the United States, Washington having demanded as a condition the departure of the Cuban troops present in Angola.

But U.S. oil companies, notably Gulf and Texaco, are active in Angola and in Cabinda in particular.

Mr Dos Santos said Angola wanted a cooperation that was just and to the advantage of all states of the world.

The Angolan president had earlier criticised the United States for supporting Israel and South Africa and for welcoming Jonas Savimbi, leader of the anti-government Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

He had also called on the OAU, the Arab League and the Non-Aligned Movement to show the strongest possible disapproval of the United States interference in Angola's internal affairs.

Mr Dos Santos called on the OAU to present a vehement protest to the American Government which is treating as official a group of Angolan puppets unrecognized by the OAU.

Mr Savimbi is currently on a visit to the United States, where he this week met Secretary of State Alexander Haig. He was due yesterday also to have a second meeting with Assistant Secretary for African Affairs Chester Crocker.

The Angolan president added however that there was opposition in many American circles to Washington's policy towards his government.

We know that there are men of business and science in the United States who are interested in strengthening mutually advantageous cooperation in the economic field with the Peoples Republic of Angola, he said.

MOZAMBIQUEMAPUTO REPORTS OPERATION AGAINST REBEL BASE

EA101850 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 10 Dec 81

[Text] The Mozambique Armed Forces, FPLM, occupied [words indistinct] area occupied by the so-called Mozambique National Resistance Organization created, financed and armed by the South African racist minority regime.

The MOZAMBIQUE NEWS AGENCY, AIM, reporting this, said the base is located in (Sierragoa) in (Mossuril) district, in the southern part of Manica Province, only 20 km from the Zimbabwe border.

According to AIM, the FPLM started the operation on 30 November and have employed the air force, [word indistinct], motorized infantry and armored vehicles and [words indistinct]. [Words indistinct] by the FPLM on 7 December.

The AIM special correspondent said the base [words indistinct] is completely surrounded by mountains making access difficult. During the operation, the FPLM captured a large quantity of war materiel.

PRESIDENT MACHEL RECEIVES SALVADORAN DELEGATION

FL042241 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1911 GMT 4 Dec 81

[Text] An FMLN [Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front] delegation headed by (Oscar Bonilla) was received by Mozambique's President Samora Machel. The visitors delivered to the Moazmbican head of state a message from the top FMLN leaders.

The Salvadoran revolutionaries last night granted a press conference during which they explained the widespread nature of the national liberation struggle being waged by the Salvadoran people. The Central American guerrillas denounced the extensive Yankee aid to the Democratic-Christian junta, adding that despite it the guerrilla movement continues to grow and today is operating in 13 of the country's 14 departments.

The visit of the Salvadoran revolutionaries to Mozambique constitutes the beginning of a tour of several African countries.

NAMIBIARADIO REPORTS ON SOVIET AID SENT TO SWAPO

EA081240 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 7 Dec 81

[SWAPO program]

[Text] Luanda -- The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee and the Soviet Peace (?Fund) have sent to SWAPO of Namibia two planes with food products and medicines.

This (?aid) was sent to SWAPO in connection with the barbaric bombings by racist South African Air Force on Namibian refugee camps in southern Angola.

During the handing-over ceremony in Luanda, Comrade (Ilundwa Kakunga), national executive committee member and deputy administrative secretary of SWAPO, expressed sincere gratitude to the Soviet Union on behalf of the Central Committee of SWAPO.

Comrade (Kakunga) thanked the CPSU, the people and government for their support and assistance to the Namibian people under the dynamic leadership of the South-West African Peoples Organization, SWAPO of Namibia, at this crucial hour of the national liberation struggle of the Namibian people.

He condemned the racist South African barbaric attacks and the sabotage of the Angolan economy and the cold-blooded murder of innocent Angolan civilians and Namibian refugees.

SOUTH AFRICABOARD OF INQUIRY TO INVESTIGATE SEYCHELLES COUP

LD071136 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 7 Dec 81

[Text] The South African defense minister, General Magnus Malan, has appointed a board of inquiry into the alleged involvement of South African defense force members in the abortive Seychelles coup. A spokesman for the defense force has said in Pretoria that the inquiry would investigate all aspects of the alleged involvement of South Africa's Armed Forces regardless of the fact that commandos and mercenaries allegedly took part. General Malan said that because armed men from southern Africa were involved in the attempted coup it was understandable that wild rumors would do the rounds and that the South African defense force would be dragged into the rumors.

PAPER LISTS 'ALLEGED' SEYCHELLES MERCENARIES

WA081200 Capetown DIE BURGER in Afrikaans 3 Dec 81 p 1

[Text] Following are the names of all the alleged mercenaries involved in the attempt on the Seychelles last week:

Mike Hoare (Ireland), Peter Duffy (Britain), Charles Goatley (Zimbabwe), Ken Dalgleish (Britain) and Tulio Moneto (South Africa) were indicted yesterday in the magistrate's court of Pretoria for kidnaping.

Johan Fritz (South Africa) died in the attempt.

The following individuals were released from Zonderwater prison on Friday and Saturday: Dewet Steyn, Genolos Sydow, Patrick Henrick, Genenien Turen, Trevor Beck, Theodorus van Huysteen, B. Beros, Desmond Walker, Christo Hillebrand, Louis Boucher, William Paul, Pieter Doorewaard, Johannes de Beer, Jochemus Bekker, Frederick Gouws, Patrick Eurelip, Allan Lann, Ernst Deetlefs, K. McCloud, Alex Beacon and Pieter Hean (South Africa); Richard Stannard, Robert Joanes, K. Barnes, Nicholas Wilson, John Mackay, Donald Kenny, Michael Webb and Simon Willar (Britain); Pieter Rohwein (Germany); Vernon Prinsloo, Stephan Pibblecomber, Jakob du Toit and David Greensalg (Zimbabwe); Kenneth Kelly (Australia); Sven Forsell (Austria); Thomas Boarell and Andrew Astandis-Whitt (Ireland); Kurt Priefert (Germany); Panny Gribein (America).

Seven presumed to still be on the island are: Robert Simms (South Africa), Charles Brookes (America), Roger England (Zimbabwe), Des Botes (South Africa), Aubrey Broanes (Zimbabwe), Anton Lubic (South Africa), Bernard Carey (Britain).

ZIMBABWELIBYAN OFFICIAL OFFERS TO SELL OIL 'IMMEDIATELY'

CA091304 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 9 Dec 81

[Text] A high-ranking Libyan official has declared that his country is prepared to supply oil to Zimbabwe [word indistinct] as (?transport problems) can be overcome. The secretary of the People's Bureau in Salisbury, Comrade Momar Dallal, said his country will immediately supply oil to Zimbabwe if alternative transport routes can be found. Comrade Dallal, in an interview with the HERALD yesterday, said that supplies would have to be shipped through acceptable outlets, such as the Mozambique port, as Libya does not want to have any trade or other dealings with the white minority regime in South Africa. He said the price at which the oil will be supplied to Zimbabwe will be subject to discussions between the two countries.